SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, MAY 22ND, 1909.

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MATTERS REFERRED TO DIVISIONS.

British Medical Association.

Annual Representative Meeting, 1909.

THE Annual Representative Meeting will be held in Belfast on Friday, July 23rd, 1909, and following days as may be necessary.

On the Friday the Meeting will immediately follow the Annual General Meeting to be held at 12 noon.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA.

A. Reception of Return of Representatives Elected.

1. **Motion**: That the Return of election of Representatives of Divisions for the year 1909-10 be received, approved, and entered on the Minutes.

2. **Motion**: That the Notices (if any) of appointment of substitutes for Representatives under Article XXX and By-law 19 be received, approved, and entered on the Minutes.

B. Standing Orders.

For Standing Orders as adopted at Sheffield, see p. 274.)

3. **Motion**: That the Standing Orders, submitted by the Chairman, be adopted as Standing Orders of the Meeting.

The Chairman will submit the Standing Orders adopted at Sheffield, subject to the following Amendments:

(*a*) That Subsections vi and vii of Standing Order 1 be deleted.

(*b*) That in Subsection viii of Standing Order 1 the word "other" be deleted.

(*c*) That Standing Order 7 be amended to read as follows:

If any Motion placed upon the Agenda shall in the opinion of the Chairman relate to the same subject as a Recommendation or other portion of a Report submitted by the Council or by a Committee, the Chairman shall ascertain the will of the Meeting as to whether the said Motion shall be considered as an amendment or rider to the adoption or approval of the said Recommendation or other portion of a Report.

(*d*) That the following new Standing Order be added, to follow present III, 14:

Election of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Representative Meetings.

Nominations for the office of Chairman of Representative Meetings and Deputy Chairman of Representative Meetings for the year shall be handed in writing to the Secretary of the Meeting not later than the termination of the second day's proceedings. Each nomination shall be signed by the nominator, and shall contain a declaration that the candidate nominated has agreed to serve. The names of all candidates duly nominated shall be included in a voting paper which shall be issued to each voter at such time as the Meeting shall direct. Each voter shall be entitled to vote for one candidate for each office, and the candidate who receives the highest number of votes, being not less than a majority of the total votes given, shall be declared to be elected. In the event of no candidate receiving a clear majority of the votes cast, the candidate who has received the fewest votes shall be excluded, and a second ballot taken upon the names of the remaining candidates, and so on until some candidate receives a clear majority of the votes cast.

C. Annual Report of Council.

(For Annual Report of Council, 1908-9, see p. 277.)

Note.—The Annual Report of the Council is submitted and will be considered for the first time in accordance with the new Standing Orders III, 5, 6, 7, adopted at Sheffield, to which special attention is directed (see page 275).

4. **Motion**: That the Annual Report of the Council to the Representative Meeting be received.

5. **Motion** (By the Chairman): That all Motions by Divisions or Branches which relate to matters dealt with in the Annual Report of Council be considered as amendments or riders to the Recommendations, if any, to which they are relevant, or to the Motion: "That the remainder of the Report under the heading . . . be approved."

6. **Motion**: That paragraphs 1 to 6 of the Annual Report of the Council be approved (pages 277–278).

7. **Motion**: That the Financial Statement and Balance Sheet for the year 1908 be approved (pages 278–286).

8. **Motion**: That paragraph 8 (Estimate of income and expenditure for 1909) be approved (page 279).

9. **Motion**: That paragraph 9 (Apportionment of members' subscriptions) be approved (page 279).

10. **Motion**: That paragraph 10 (the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL) be approved (page 279).

11. **Amendment** by the WATERFORD DIVISION (South-Eastern of Ireland Branch):

That in the opinion of the Representative Meeting the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL should more largely advocate the rights, interests, and claims of the medical masses in the future than it has done in the past.

12. **Motion**: That paragraphs 11 to 13 (Committees, Form of Report, and List of Matters Referred,) be approved (pages 287–288).

CENTRAL ETHICAL COMMITTEE.

Re-publication of Articles in Medical Journals.

13. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation of the Council be adopted (see Paragraph 15 of Report, page 288):

That it is the professional duty of Medical Authors of articles in Medical Journals to co-operate with the proprietors and editors of those Journals in preventing any improper use of such articles for purposes of advertisements.

14. **Motion**: That the remainder of the Report under the heading "Central Ethical Committee" (paragraphs 14 to 20) be approved (page 288).

CHLOROFORM COMMITTEE.

15. **Motion**: That paragraph 21 of the Report o Council (Chloroform Committee) be approved (page 288)

COLONIAL COMMITTEE.

16. **Motion**: That paragraph 22 of the Report of Council (Colonial Committee) be approved (page 288).

HOSPITALS COMMITTEE.

Certificates of Suitability for Hospital Treatment.

17. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation of the Council be adopted (paragraph 23 of Report, page 288):

That a medical certificate of suitability for hospital treatment be required as a condition of hospital treatment, except in case of casualties.

18. **Amendment** by the WANDSWORTH DIVISION (Metropolitan Counties Branch):

That except in emergencies a medical certificate of suitability for hospital treatment be required as a condition of hospital treatment.

Definition of "Nursing Home."

19. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted (par. 24 of Report, page 289):

A "Nursing Home" is an institution in which patients are received for medical care under the attendance of medical practitioners selected by themselves, and where the patients are responsible to the home for charges for maintenance and nursing, and to the medical practitioners for their fees.

20. **Motion**: That the remainder of the Report of Council under the heading "Hospitals Committee" (paragraphs 25 to 33 pages 289–290) be approved.

Hampstead Hospital.

21. **Rider** by the WESTMINSTER DIVISION (Metropolitan Counties Branch) (par. 31 of Report, page 289):

That, in the opinion of the Representative Meeting, the Central Conncil, having permitted the publication of the Warning Notice with reference to the Hampstead Hospital, should secure its observance. Having regard to the fact that an ex-Chairman of a Division of the Association lost his Hospital appointment through compliance with the Notice, while those who defied it were enabled thereby to supplant him, the Representative Meeting instructs the Council to take all steps within the power of the Association to redress the injustice thus occasioned, as its long-continued existence is conducive to the disintegration of the Association.

Representatives at the United Kingdom Hospitals Conference.

22. **Rider** by the WANDSWORTH DIVISION (Metropolitan Counties Branch) (par. 33 of Report, page 290):

That this Representative Body do annually elect twenty-five of its Members, of which not less than three shall be Representatives from Scotland, and not less than three Representatives from Ireland, to represent it at the United Kingdom Hospitals Conference, so long as these Conferences shall continue to be held, together with others to be elected by the Central Council, and that they do report to this Body.

Hospital Administration.

23. **Rider** by the WATERFORD DIVISION (South-Eastern of Ireland Branch):

That the Council be instructed to take steps to give practical effect to the Oxford resolutions on the subject of gratuitous or semi-gratuitous hospital treatment of the well-to-do.

Management of General and Cottage Hospitals.

24. **Rider** by the WANDSWORTH DIVISION (Metropolitan Counties Branch):

That, in the opinion of the Representative Meeting, the management of General and Cottage Hospitals should be vested in a Committee on which the local medical profession is adequately represented by directly elected representatives.

Payment for Compensation Certificates.

25. **Rider** by the SALFORD DIVISION (Lancashire and Cheshire Branch):

That, in the opinion of the Representative Meeting, any member of an honorary or paid medical or surgical staff of a hospital who signs any certificate, or gives any report on any case under the Workmen's Compensation Act, ought to receive personally the usual fee in full.

IRISH COMMITTEE.

26. **Motion**: That paragraph 34 of the Report of Council (Irish Committee) be approved (page 290).

JOURNAL AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.

27. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation of the Council be adopted (par. 35 of Report, page 290):

The Council considered the following Resolutions of the Representative Meeting:

**Minute* 544. That the whole work of the Association be arranged in three co-ordinate Departments: (*a*) Financial; (*b*) Editorial; (*c*) Medical or Professional.

That these Departments be respectively under the following Officers: (*a*) Financial Secretary; (*b*) Editor; (*c*) Medical Secretary, who shall hold equal official positions in the Association.

and gave effect to them by deciding, at the Meeting in October, that the office of the General Secretary and Manager should be known as that of the Financial Secretary as from January 1st, 1909.

Upon consideration of a Memorandum subsequently submitted by Mr. Elliston, the Council has come to the conclusion that it is desirable in the interests of the Association that the words "Business Manager" should be added to his title, in order that the duties of the office may be more correctly described.

The Council recommends the Representative Meeting to approve that the title of the office formerly known as that of General Secretary and Manager be henceforth Financial Secretary and Business Manager.

28. **Amendment** by the OXFORD DIVISION (Oxford and Reading Branch):

That Minute 544 of the Annual Representative Meeting, 1908, be rescinded, and that, in view of the practical experience of the last thirty-seven years, during which period the Association has enjoyed great financial prosperity, it has been proved that in the best interests of the British Medical Association it is essential to have an official with the rank and status of "General Secretary and Manager," and that such official should possess special business training. Further, that having regard to the highly satisfactory manner in which Mr. Guy Elliston has discharged the duties since his appointment in 1902, it is in the interests of the Association that his services should be retained as General Secretary and Manager.

29. **Motion**: That the remainder of the Report under the heading Journal and Finance Committee be adopted.

MEDICO-POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

For the following 15 Recommendations see Special Report on Medical Inspection of School Children, etc., SUPPLEMENT, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, May 15th, 1909.

Employment of Medical Inspectors of School Children under the Guise of Assistant Medical Officers of Health.

30. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation of the Council be adopted:

That, in the opinion of the Representative Meeting, the duties of the office of Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and the general arrangements, should be such as would enable the holder to base a claim for an appointment elsewhere as Medical Officer of Health upon the experience gained in this appointment. It would appear, *prima facie*, that one condition of this should be that he should be the officer not merely of the Education Committee, but also of the Sanitary Committee of the Corporation (*Recommendation A*).

System of Payment of School Medical Officers.

31. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That the Representative Meeting approve the system of payment of School Medical Officers by fixed salary, or, in the case of part-time officers, payment for time devoted to the work (*Recommendation B*).

* An extract from Part VI of the Finance Inquiry Report, stating the reasons for the change of title recommended by the Committee, and approved in Minute 544 of the Representative Meeting, is reprinted, for convenience of reference, on page 299.

32. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That, in the opinion of the Representative Meeting, special systems of capitation payment for Medical Inspection, such as those adopted in Hertfordshire and Derbyshire, are satisfactory in sparsely populated districts (*Recommendation C*).

33. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That, in the opinion of the Representative Meeting, the system of payment per child examined should be opposed by the profession. If for any special reasons it is adopted in any district, the fee should be not less than 2s. 6d. per head (*Recommendation D*).

34. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That, in the opinion of the Representative Meeting, if it be found desirable to appoint a class of School Medical Officer having supervising as well as inspecting duties, a rate of salary should be fixed above the minimum adopted by the Association for officers engaged in inspection only (*Recommendation E*).

Duties of School Nurse in connexion with Inspection and Treatment.

35. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That, in inspection, the duty of the School Nurse should be, in the opinion of the Representative Meeting, simply to assist the School Medical Officer (*Recommendation F*).

36. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That, in treatment, the School Nurse should, in the opinion of the Representative Meeting, act under the instruction and supervision of the practitioner in charge of the patient, and should, as far as possible receive written instructions from him (*Recommendation G*).

37. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That the duties of the School Nurse should be defined in written rules including the foregoing provisions (*Recommendation H*).

Treatment of School Children Found Defective.

38. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That the Association should oppose the reference of school children found upon inspection to be defective, to public medical charities for treatment (*Recommendation I*).

39. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That there is no objection to treatment by provident dispensaries, or other contract practice organizations, of children found upon inspection to be defective, provided that the remuneration of the practitioner is adequate for the work done, and that effect is given to the principles of the Contract Practice Report of the Association (*Recommendation J*).

40. **Motion** That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That the Association should oppose any scheme of provision for the treatment of school children found upon inspection to be defective which rests on the reference of such children to the Poor Law, pending such reforms as may result from the consideration of the Reports of the Royal Commission (*Recommendation K*).

41. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That, under existing conditions, the most satisfactory provision for the treatment of school children, found upon inspection to be defective, whose parents cannot afford to pay for such treatment, is by placing them under the care of private practitioners, who should be adequately remunerated out of

public funds without intervention from the Poor Law (*Recommendation L*).

42. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That, in sparsely populated districts, such provision should be made by the "recognition" of the surgeries of private practitioners as places at which treatment may be obtained at the public expense (*Recommendation M*).

43. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted:

That, in towns, the work could be similarly entrusted to private practitioners discharging their duties at convenient centres (designated "school clinics") situated in schools or in independent buildings (*Recommendation N*).

Security of Tenure for School Medical Officers.

44. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted (paragraph 37 of the Report of Council, page 290):

That the Representative Meeting hereby approves the action of the Council in seeking to secure reasonable security of tenure of office for the School Medical Officer and his Assistants (*Recommendation O*).

Representation of the Association on the Central Midwives Board.

45. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted (paragraph 38 of the Report of Council, page 291):

That the Representative Meeting approves of the action of the Council in endeavouring to secure representation of the British Medical Association on the Central Midwives Board (*Recommendation P*).

Rights and Obligations of Members of Committees and Subcommittees of the Association.

46. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted (paragraph 39, page 291):

That the Representative Meeting take into consideration the general question of policy which has arisen as to the propriety of a member of a Committee or Subcommittee taking independent action by a letter to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL with respect to subjects which are under the consideration of the Committee or Subcommittee of which he is a member (*Recommendation Q*).

Representation of the British Medical Association in the House of Lords.

47. **Motion**: That the following Recommendation be adopted (paragraph 40, page 291):

That the Representative Meeting take into consideration the general question of policy raised by a communication received from Earl Wemyss, stating that he proposes to bring before the House of Lords the question of arrangements being made whereby important Bodies representative of those engaged in various professions and businesses may nominate each three members of the House of Lords to represent them officially in questions coming before the House of Lords, the names of such Representatives to be entered on the Journal of the House. Earl Wemyss approaches the British Medical Association as a Body representative of the Medical Profession, and states that the following Bodies have already expressed approval of the idea: The Royal Academy, the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Building Trades Federation of the United Kingdom, the Shipping Federation, and the Employers' Parliamentary Council.

48. **Motion**: That the remainder of the Report of Council under the heading "Medico-Political Committee" (paragraphs 41 to 60, pages 291–293) be approved.

Public Medical Service.

49. **Rider** by the ST. PANCRAS AND ISLINGTON DIVISION (Metropolitan Counties Branch):

That the time is now opportune for the British Medical Association to take into consideration the drafting of a scheme for a Public Medical Service, to embrace Philanthropic Dispensaries and Medical Services, School Clinics, the Poor Law Medical Service, Provident Dispensaries, and the Medical Services of Friendly Societies and Clubs.

Contract Practice.

50. **Rider** by the WANDSWORTH DIVISION (Metropolitan Counties Branch):

That it be an instruction to the Central Council to formulate Resolutions embracing the main principles as affecting Medical Contract Practice.

The Medical Acts.

51. **Rider** by the HEREFORD DIVISION (Worcester and Hereford Branch) (paragraph 55, page 293):

That the Representative Meeting fully concurs with the General Medical Council in being of opinion that the present Medical Acts do not sufficiently enable persons requiring medical aid to distinguish qualified from unqualified practitioners, and that it is contrary to the interest of the public that medical and surgical practice should be carried on with impunity by persons holding no recognized qualifications; and that it be an instruction to the Council to request the Government to take steps for the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the evil effects produced by the unrestricted practice of medicine and surgery by unqualified persons.

NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMITTEE.

52. **Motion**: That paragraph 61 of the Report of Council (page 293) (Naval and Military Committee) be approved.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM COMMITTEE.

53. **Motion**: That paragraph 62 of the Report of Council (page 293) (Ophthalmia Neonatorum Committee) be approved.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

54. **Motion**: That consideration of the Recommendations of the Council (paragraph 64 of Annual Report, page 293) as to alteration of the By-laws affecting Standing Committees, and the composition of the Council, respectively, be postponed until consideration of Section F of the Agenda.

55. **Motion**: That the remainder of the Report of the Council under the heading "Organization Committee" (paragraphs 63 to 69, pages 293–4) be approved.

Method of Distribution of Capitation Grants.

56. **Amendment** (arising out of paragraph 66 of the Report, page 294) by the WANDSWORTH DIVISION (Metropolitan Counties Branch):

That in view of the facts (1) that the policy of the Association is to consider the Division as the primary unit, each Division being free to govern itself in such a manner as it shall think fit; (2) that the decision as to what additional subjects shall be forwarded to the Divisions for consideration rests with the Representative Body and the Central Council, and not the Branch Councils; this Representative Body considers that it is illogical any longer to place in the hands of Branch Councils the funds for distribution to the Divisions, while at the same time depriving them of any control over the objects for which the money is used, and instructs the Central Council to so amend the By-laws as to place the distribution in the hands of the Central Council, which can make capitation grants to all Divisions and Branch Councils as may be required.

PREMISES COMMITTEE.

57. **Motion**: That paragraph 70 (page 294) of the Report of Council (Premises Committee) be approved.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

58. **Motion**: That paragraphs 71 to 77 (pages 295–6) of the Report of Council (Public Health Committee) be approved.

SCIENCE COMMITTEE.

59. **Motion:** That paragraphs 78 to 81 (page 296) of the Report of Council (Science Committee) be approved.

Scientific Work of the Association.

60. **Rider** by the WANDSWORTH DIVISION (Metropolitan Counties Branch):

That, with a view to further interesting Divisions and Branches in the Section work of the Annual Meeting, it be an instruction to the Central Council to encourage them to nominate one or more members to take part in the discussions of any subject arranged for, which has previously been considered by the Division or Branch.

SCOTTISH COMMITTEE.

61. **Motion:** That paragraph 82 (page 296) of the Report of Council (Scottish Committee) be approved.

THERAPEUTIC COMMITTEE.

62. **Motion:** That paragraph 83 (page 297) of the Report of Council (Therapeutic Committee) be approved.

Appointment of Materia Medica Committee.

63. **Rider** by the WATERFORD DIVISION (South-Eastern of Ireland Branch):

That the Council be requested to appoint a Materia Medica Committee, whose duty it will be, with such professional aid as they can summon to their assistance, to investigate and pronounce on the uses and properties of all drugs which shall be used by the profession, and that in view of the grave injury inflicted on the public and on the profession alike by the present wholesale introduction of drugs by mere commercial firms, whereby the ground is being cut from under our feet, and the gullible public are induced to accept nostrums on the sole strength of mere assertions, that the hospitality of our museum and the pages of our JOURNAL shall be both shut out from giving any further aid to the wholesale advertisements of drugs and preparations, the sole virtues of which have too often no existence save in the mendacity of their introducers.

UTERINE CANCER COMMITTEE.

64. **Motion:** That paragraph 84 (page 297) of the Report of Council (Uterine Cancer Committee) be approved.

GENERAL APPROVAL OF ANNUAL REPORT.

65. **Motion:** That, subject to the Amendments and other Resolutions adopted by the Meeting with reference thereto, the Annual Report of Council be approved as a whole.

D. Financial Estimate for 1909.

Receive: Financial estimate submitted by the Council under By-law 35, and consider motions relating thereto.

E. Special Reports of Council (if any).

F. Motions to Make, Alter, or Repeal By-laws.

Consider: Motions placed upon the Agenda of the Meeting by which it is proposed to make new By-laws or alter or repeal existing By-laws.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS OF EXISTING BY-LAWS.

Mode of Election of Council.

66. **Motion** by the COUNCIL:

That the present By-laws of the Association, numbered 23 to 32 inclusive, relative to the composition and mode of election of Council be rescinded, and the corresponding By-laws, numbered 37 to 46 inclusive, in the Schedule to the Draft Charter, be adopted in substitution therefor, subject to such verbal amendments and alterations as the legal advisers of the Association may deem to be necessary. (SUPPLEMENT, April 24th.)

67. **Motion:** By the DUNDEE BRANCH:

That the present By-laws relating to the Council, namely, 23 et seq., be amended by substituting for them the provisions of the Schedule to the Draft Charter, namely, Section VI, subject to such verbal amendments as in the opinion of the Association's legal advisers are necessary to bring them into harmony with the present Memorandum and Articles. (SUPPLEMENT, April 24th.)

68. **Motion:** By the GATESHEAD DIVISION (North of England Branch):

That having regard to the repeated decisions of the Representative Meeting, confirmed by a large majority upon the Referendum, that the mode of election of the Council should be altered so as to provide for the reduction of the total membership of, and some representation of the Representative Meeting on, the Council, the present By-laws of the Association as to the composition and mode of election of the Council be amended so as to conform with those on the same subject appended to the Draft Charter submitted to the Privy Council. (SUPPLEMENT, April 24th.)

(For convenience of reference the present By-laws 23 to 36 and Section VI of Draft Charter are printed on pages 297–8.)

Standing Committees.

69. **Motion:** By the COUNCIL:

That the Schedule to the present By-laws of the Association as to Standing Committees be amended by making such verbal changes as are necessary to bring it into conformity with the corresponding Schedule appended to the Draft Charter. (SUPPLEMENT, April 24th.)

(For the Schedules referred to see pages 300-305.)

G. Motions relating to the Honour and Interests of the Medical Profession or of the Association

(Not Arising out of Consideration of Report of Council).

Consider: Motions placed upon the Agenda of the Meeting by Divisions and Branches relating to the honour and interests of the medical profession or of the Association.

Medical Teaching.

70. **Motion:** By the WATERFORD DIVISION (South-Eastern of Ireland Branch):

That in the opinion of the Representative Meeting it is contrary to the interests of the profession that the mass of the profession, and even the majority of members of hospital staffs, should be excluded, as at present, from all share in medical teaching.

Medical Examinations.

71. **Motion:** By the WATERFORD DIVISION (South-Eastern of Ireland Branch):

That in the opinion of the Representative Meeting all medical examinations ought to be duly advertised, and open to the presence of every registered medical practitioner.

Promulgation of Policy of the Association.

72. **Motion:** By the WANDSWORTH DIVISION (Metropolitan Counties Branch):

That it be an instruction to the Central Council to investigate and report as to the best means for bringing before the Members those conclusions of this Representative Body arrived at from time to time which define the policy of the Association, with a view to their general acceptance and adoption throughout the Association.

Federated Societies Medical Benefit Association.

73. **Motion:** By the WANDSWORTH DIVISION (Metropolitan Counties Branch):

That in the opinion of the Representative Meeting Members of the British Medical Association should refuse to support the proposed Federated Societies Medical Benefit Association, since its regulations contravene the conditions which the Association has approved for the conduct of Contract Practice.

Instruction in Hygiene.

74. **Motion:** By the SOUTH-EASTERN OF IRELAND BRANCH:

That, in view of the large sums of public money paid to those who give technical instruction in agriculture and various trades, of the cost to the community of the maintenance of hospitals and sanatoria for the treatment and cure of disease, much of which is preventable, and of the recognition by the Legislature of public health lectures as a part of technical education, qualified for a share in the local grants, the services of members of the medical profession in giving instruction in hygiene should no longer be treated as a matter of philanthropy; that medical practitioners should not lecture gratuitously for philanthropic societies such as the Women's National Health Association, which, while deserving of sympathy and encouragement, afford by their existence evidence of the neglect by the Government, central and local, in matters of sanitation and public health; but that such societies should co-operate with the county councils in the selection of lecturers who should be remunerated in part at least from public funds.

Amendments to Draft Charter.

(Motions postponed by Annual Representative Meeting, 1908).

Election of Representatives.

75. **Motion:** By the LIVERPOOL (WESTERN) DIVISION (Lancashire and Cheshire Branch):

That in By-law 25 (1) the words "each such Constituency being entitled to elect one Representative," be deleted.

76. **Motion:** By the LIVERPOOL (WESTERN) DIVISION (Lancashire and Cheshire Branch):

That in By-law 25 (2), for the first word of line 2, "one," substitute "a," and after the word "Constituency" insert the words "to elect one Member"; at the end add the words "Any Division having more than 50 Members may elect another additional Representative for every complete 50 (75, 100, or other number) additional Members."

By-law 25, Draft Charter, is as follows:

REPRESENTATIVE BODY.

Formation of Constituencies.—25. (1) Representatives of Divisions shall be elected by Constituencies formed as follows, each such Constituency being entitled to elect one Representative. (2) Any Division having not less than fifty members may form one Constituency, and except as hereinafter provided every Division having less than fifty members shall be grouped by the Council with another Division, or with other Divisions, to form a Constituency having not less than fifty members. (3) Provided that the Council shall have power to give separate representation to Divisions having fewer than fifty members in those cases in which it appears to the Council that special difficulties exist as to the holding of joint meetings with neighbouring Divisions. (4) In no case shall the total number of Constituencies formed throughout the Association exceed 300. (5) Subject as aforesaid the Constituencies shall be formed and may be from time to time altered by the Council, and the Council shall publish lists of the Constituencies as and when it may think expedient.

H. Election of Officers.

Elect a Chairman of Representative Meetings and a Deputy Chairman of Representative Meetings for the year 1909-1910.

I. Election of Committees.

Elect members of the Medico-Political and Central Ethical Committees, and other Committees, if any.

J. Standing Orders.

Consider proposed amendments of Standing Orders, other than those relating to the order of business.

K. Any other business.

L. Confirm Minutes.

By Order,

J. SMITH WHITAKER,

Medical Secretary.

STANDING ORDERS

RELATIVE TO

BUSINESS AT REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS

(As adopted at Sheffield, 1908).

I.—ORDER OF BUSINESS.

(A) *Annual Representative Meeting.*

1. Except as may be otherwise determined in the manner prescribed by the Standing Orders, the order of business shall be as follows:

i. **Election Returns.**—Receive the return of the Election of Representatives of Divisions for the year, and receive notices, if any, of the appointment of substitutes for Representatives under Article XXX.

ii. **Standing Orders.**—Adopt Standing Orders.

iii. **Annual Report of Council.**—Receive the Annual Report of the Council, presented under By-law 35, and consider motions relating to the adoption thereof in whole or in part.

iv. **Financial Estimate.**—Receive the Financial Estimate presented by the Council under By-law 35, and consider motions relating to the adoption thereof in whole or in part.

v. **Special Reports of Council.**—Receive Special Reports of the Council, if any, in the order in which the Council shall submit them for consideration, and consider motions for the adoption thereof in whole or in part.

vi. **Report of Medico-Political Committee.** — Receive the Report of the Medico-Political Committee, and consider motions for the adoption of the same in whole or in part.

vii. **Report of Ethical Committee.**—Receive the Report of the Ethical Committee, and consider motions for the adoption of the same in whole or in part.

viii. **Reports of other Committees (if any).**—Receive Reports of other Committees, if any, and consider motions for the adoption of the same in whole or in part.

ix. **Consider By-laws.**—Consider, in such order as the Meeting shall determine, any motions placed upon the Agenda of the Meeting by which it is proposed to make By-laws or to alter or repeal existing By-laws.

x. **Consider other Motions by Divisions or Branches.**—Consider, in such order as the Meeting shall determine, any motions placed upon the Agenda of the Meeting by Divisions or Branches, relating to the honour and interests of the Medical Profession or of the Association.

xi. **Election of Officers.**—Elect a Chairman of Representative Meetings and a Deputy-Chairman of Representative Meetings for the year.

xii. **Election of Members of Medico-Political and Ethical Committees.**—Elect at such time before the conclusion of the third day's proceedings, as the Chairman may, pursuant to Standing Order III, 10, prescribe:

(*a*) Six Members of the Association to serve on the Medico-Political Committee for the ensuing year.

(*b*) Five Members of the Association to serve on the Ethical Committee for the ensuing year.

(*c*) Such members of other Committees, if any, as it falls to the Representative Meeting to elect.

xiii. **Amendment of Standing Orders.**—Consider proposed amendments of Standing Orders, other than those relating to the order of business.

2. General Order of Daily Sessions: Confirmation of Minutes.—The matters described in Clause 1 shall be considered in the order therein prescribed, or as otherwise duly determined, from day to day until the completion thereof or until the expiration of four days from the first day of the Meeting, whichever shall first occur; provided that at each daily session after the first, the Meeting shall, before proceeding to the consideration of the matters aforesaid, (A) confirm the Minutes of the Proceedings of the previous daily session; (B) consider motions, if any, relating to the order of business of the day. At the conclusion of the business of the last daily session the Meeting shall confirm the Minutes thereof for presentation to the Council.

3 Hours of Daily Sessions.—All Representative Meetings not concluded by 6.30 p.m. shall stand adjourned either to 8 p.m. of the same day, or to the next day, as may be decided by a show of hands. All such Meetings shall stand adjourned at 10 p.m.

4. Varying Order of Business.—The order of business may be varied, either at the commencement or after the expiration of two hours from the commencement of any daily session, by the vote of two-thirds of those present and voting.

5. Precedence of Motions of which Notice Given.—Motions and amendments of which notice shall have been given to the Secretary of the Meeting in time for them to be circulated with the Minutes of the previous day's proceedings, shall have precedence, in the order in which such notice shall have been given, over those relating to the same subject, or otherwise having a like claim to precedence in the order of business, of which such notice has not been given.

6. Motions on the Same Subject.—If two or more of the motions placed on the Agenda of the Meeting by the Council and by Divisions and Branches shall appear to the Chairman to relate to the same subject he shall ascertain the will of the Meeting in respect of the consideration of one of such motions as an original motion, and of the others as amendments thereto, in such order as the Meeting may determine.

7. Motions on Subjects dealt with in Reports.—If a recommendation of the Council or of a Committee, or an amendment moved that a specified portion of a Report of the Council or of a Committee be not approved, shall appear to the Chairman to relate to the same subject as a motion placed upon the Agenda by the Council or by a Division or Branch, the Chairman shall ascertain the will of the Meeting as to the consideration of the said motion as an amendment to the adoption of the said recommendation, or to the approval of the said Report.

8. Resolutions Involving Special Expenditure.—Every Resolution involving special expenditure shall, before final adoption by the Representative Meeting, be remitted to the Finance Committee for report to a later Session.

(B).—*Special Representative Meetings.*

1. Read Authority for Convening Meeting.—Read the Resolution of Council, or the requisition from Divisions, in pursuance of which the Meeting is convened.

2. Notice of Substitutes.—Receive notices, if any, of the appointment of substitutes for Representatives.

3. Order of Business.—If the Meeting is convened to consider more than one matter, determine the order in which such matters shall be considered.

4 Special Business.—Consider the matters which the Meeting is specifically convened to consider, in order determined by the Meeting.

5. Minutes.—Confirm the minutes of the Meeting for presentation to the Council.

II.—COMPOSITION AND ARRANGEMENT OF THE MEETING.

1. Composition.—The persons constituting the Meeting, hereinafter called members of the Meeting, shall be those duly elected Representatives of Divisions, or substitutes duly appointed under Article XXX and By-law 19, of whose election or appointment the General Secretary shall have received due notice, together with Members of Council for the time being.

2. Arrangement.—Distinctive seats shall be provided for the following groups of persons respectively, namely:

(A) Representatives of Divisions.

(B) Members of Council who are not Representatives of Divisions or Officers of the Association.

(C) Officers of the Association, present in virtue of their office, or at the request of the Meeting, for the assistance thereof.

(D) Members of the Association who are not Representatives of Divisions or Members of Council.

(E) Reporters representing such journals as may be authorized by the Chairman, subject to the approval of the Meeting.

3. Withdrawal of Strangers.—It shall be competent at any time for a member of the Meeting to move that persons who are not members of the Meeting be requested to withdraw, or that persons who are not members of the Association be requested to withdraw, but it shall rest in the discretion of the Chairman to submit or not to submit such motion to the Meeting.

III.—PROCEDURE.

1. Temporary Chairman.—In the absence of the Chairman of Representative Meetings, the Deputy-Chairman shall preside; or, if he be also absent, the Chairman of Council or the Treasurer, if present, shall take the chair, and call upon the Meeting to appoint a temporary Chairman.

2. Minutes.—Minutes shall be taken of the proceedings of the Meeting, and the same shall be duly entered in a book provided for the purpose. The Minutes of each daily session of the Annual Representative Meeting shall be printed and circulated to the members of the Meeting. Minutes (if) (when) printed in the Daily Journal of the Annual Meeting shall be deemed thereby to have been circulated as required by this order.

3. Attendance.—No Representative shall leave the Meeting without permission obtained personally from the Chairman at the time of leaving. If during any daily session of a Representative Meeting it shall at any time appear to the Chairman that a quorum is not present, the roll shall be called of Representatives appointed to attend the Meeting, and those Representatives who are found to be then absent, not having previously obtained leave from the Chairman, shall be deemed to have been absent from the said session. A list of members reported as absent from any daily session or sessions of a Representative Meeting shall be supplied at the close of such Meeting to the Chairman and shall by him be transmitted to the Council, together with such explanations of the cause of absence as any members so reported may have furnished to him in writing.

***4. Reports: Notice.**—Subject as hereinbefore provided, no Report by the Council, or by a Committee, to the Representative Meeting shall be considered by the Meeting unless it shall have been sent to the Divisions and published in the JOURNAL at least one month before such Meeting. The exceptions to this rule shall be—

(A) That the Council, and such Standing Committees, if any, as report direct to the Representative Meeting shall submit, in addition to their Annual Report, a Supplementary Report dealing with those matters of importance, arising subsequent to the issue of the Annual Report of the Council, or of such Committee, to the Representative Meeting, in which action has been taken, or action by the Representative Meeting is recommended.

* NOTE.—These Standing Orders were adopted to take effect from the close of the Annual Representative Meeting at Sheffield.

(B) That any Special Committee appointed by the Representative Meeting shall report in accordance with the terms of the instructions given to such Committee by the Meeting.

***5. Form of Reports.**—Reports of Council and Reports, if any, of Standing Committees, to the Representative Meeting shall comprise the following:—

(A) A list of matters referred by the Representative Meeting to the Council or Committee.

(B) Reports with specific recommendations upon all matters in which the Council or Committee considers that action should be taken involving a new declaration of policy or expenditure not already authorised.

(C) A short report of all action taken by the Council or Committee in accordance with instructions of the Meeting.

(D) A list of matters under consideration but not completed.

***6. Presentation of Reports.**—The report of the Council or of a Committee shall be presented by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by a member, of the body submitting such Report, who shall move—

(1) That the Report be received.

(2) That the Recommendations, if any, be adopted.

(3) That the rest of the Report be approved.

The adoption of each recommendation shall be the subject of a separate motion. The approval of the rest of the Report shall be moved as a whole, unless the Chairman rule or the Meeting resolve that the approval of each paragraph, or of any specified paragraph, be the subject of a separate motion.

***7. Amendments and Riders.**—

(1) To a motion that the Report be received, no amendment shall be moved.

(2) To a motion that a Recommendation be adopted, amendments may be moved.

(3) To a motion that a Report, or a specified paragraph of a Report, be approved, an amendment may be moved to the effect that the Meeting do disagree with, or do refer back to the Committee, any specified portion thereof, or that with reference thereto the meeting do express an opinion in terms stated.

8. Procedure as to Other Motions.—Motions placed on the Agenda of the Meeting by the Council shall be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman of Council if present, motions so placed by a Branch shall be introduced by a member of Council elected by the Branch, and motions so placed by a Division shall be introduced by the Representative thereof.

9. Absence of Authorized Mover of Adoption of Report or Other Motion.—In the absence of any member authorized to make any motion referred to in Standing Orders III, 6 and 8, any other member deputed by such member may make such motion on his behalf, and if no member shall have been so deputed, such motion shall be made formally by the Chairman.

10. Seconding Motions.—No seconder shall be required for any of the motions referred to in Standing Orders III, 6 and 8. All other motions and all amendments shall be required to be moved and seconded.

11. References to Central Executive.—Each motion or amendment which is of the nature of an instruction or reference to any central executive body, other than a Committee specially appointed by the Representative Meeting, shall be moved in the form of an instruction or a reference to the Council.

* See Footnote, p. 275.

12. Rescission of Resolutions.—No motion to rescind any resolution of a Representative Meeting, arrived at after due consideration of the Divisions, shall be in order at any subsequent Representative Meeting, unless at least two months' notice of such proposed motion shall have been given to the Divisions through the SUPPLEMENT to the JOURNAL.

13. Time Limits of Speeches.—(A) A member of the Meeting shall be allowed to speak for fifteen minutes in moving a resolution which does not require seconding, and for ten minutes in moving any other resolution, or any amendment. Except as aforesaid, no speech shall exceed five minutes.

Reducing Time Limit.—(B) The Meeting may at any period of any session reduce the time to be allowed to speakers, whether in moving resolutions or otherwise, during the remainder of such session.

14. Mode of Voting—Show of Hands.—Only Representatives of Divisions shall vote on any question before the Meeting.

Voting shall be by show of hands, except in the cases following, namely:

Vote by Card.—(A) If upon the Chairman proceeding to take the vote of the meeting upon any motion or amendment, any Representative of a Division shall move that the said vote be taken by card, and twenty Representatives rise in their places in support of such motion, the vote shall be taken by card, and the names of those voting for and against such motion or amendment, of those not voting, and of the Constituencies which they severally represent, shall be entered on the Minutes.

Division.—(B) If the Chairman, after taking a vote by show of hands upon any motion or amendment, shall be of opinion that the numbers of members voting for and against such motion or amendment are not thereby ascertained with sufficient accuracy, he shall have power to direct that the Meeting shall divide upon the said motion or amendment.

15. Election of Committees.—Nominations for election by the Representative Meeting of members of Standing Committees shall be handed in writing to the Secretary of the Meeting not later than the termination of the second day's proceedings. Each nomination shall be signed by the nominator and shall contain a declaration that the candidate nominated has agreed to serve. No member shall be eligible for nomination who having been a member of a Standing Committee during the previous year shall have failed to attend at least half the meetings of the Committee for that year. The names of all candidates duly nominated shall be included in a voting paper issued to each voter, and shall be arranged in three lists, one of those residing in England and Wales, one of those residing in Scotland, and one of those residing in Ireland. Each voter shall be entitled to vote for not more candidates than there are members to be elected, and of these not more than two-thirds of the total number shall be those of candidates in the English list, not more than one-fourth in the Scottish list, and not more than one-fourth in the Irish list. In counting the votes the candidates on the English list who have obtained the highest number of votes, being not more than one-half of the total number of members to be elected, the candidates on the Scottish list who have obtained the highest number of votes, being not more than one fourth of the total number to be elected, and the candidates on the Irish list who have obtained the highest number of votes, being not more than one-fourth of the total number to be elected, shall be deemed to be elected. If any place on the Committee be still vacant, that candidate or those candidates shall be deemed to be elected who shall have obtained the highest number of votes, irrespective of the list in which the name of any such candidate appears. Scrutineers to conduct the election shall be nominated by the Chairman, and the details of the voting shall be placed before and verified by the Chairman before being declared to the Meeting.

IV.—RULES OF DEBATE.

1. Every member shall be seated except the one who may be addressing the Meeting, and when the Chairman rises no one shall continue standing, nor shall any one rise until the Chair is resumed.

2. A member of the Meeting shall stand when speaking, and shall address the Chair.

3. A member who speaks shall direct his speech strictly to the motion under discussion, or to a motion or amendment to be proposed by himself, or to a question of order.

4. A member shall not address the Meeting more than once on any motion or amendment, but the mover of an original resolution may reply, and in his reply shall strictly confine himself to answering previous speakers, and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate; provided always that a Member may speak to a point of order, or, by consent of the Meeting, in explanation of some material part of a speech made by him, which he believes to have been misunderstood.

5. A motion or amendment once made and seconded shall not be altered or withdrawn without the consent of the Meeting.

6. An amendment shall be either—

To leave out words;
To leave out words and insert or add others;
To insert or add words;

or in such form as shall be approved of by the Chairmar, provided always that the amendment be relevant to the motion on which it is moved, and be not equivalent to the direct negative thereof.

7. No notice of motion, or amendment to any motion before the Meeting, not already published, shall be considered by the Meeting until a copy of the same with the name of the proposer has been handed in in writing to the Chairman.

8. Whenever an amendment upon an original motion has been moved and seconded no second or subsequent amendment shall be moved until the first amendment shall have been disposed of, but notice of any number of amendments may be given.

9. If any amendment be rejected, other amendments may be moved on the original motion. If an amendment be carried, the amendment or motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion, and shall become the question upon which any further amendment may be moved.

10. If it be proposed and seconded that the Meeting do now adjourn, or that the debate be adjourned, or that the Meeting do proceed to the next business, or that the question be now put, such motion shall immediately be put to the vote without discussion, except as to the time of adjournment, provided always that the Chairman shall have power to decline to put to the Meeting the motions that the Meeting do proceed to the next business, or that the question be now put.

11. A motion that the Meeting do now adjourn, or that the Meeting do now proceed to the next business, or that the debate be now adjourned, or that the question be now put, shall not be made within a period of one hour after a previous motion to the like effect, unless, in the opinion of the Chairman, the circumstances are materially altered.

12. Smoking shall not be allowed during such time as the Chairman is in the Chair.

V.—SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS.

Any one or more of the Standing Orders, in any case of urgency, or upon motion made on notice given through the Daily Journal, may be suspended at any Meeting, so far as regards any business of such Meeting, provided that three-fourths of those present and voting shall so decide.

REPORT OF COUNCIL, 1908-9.

ON the occasion of the Seventy-seventh Annual Meeting, your Council is able to congratulate the Association on the completion of the re-building of its Central Premises.

Owing to the foresight and prudence of those in the past, who worked so long and consistently to husband and consolidate the finances, it has been possible to build a Home worthy of the traditions of the Association, and thus secure a resort for members visiting London from all parts of the Empire.

At the first meeting of the Council in the new Council Chamber, the hope was expressed from the Chair, that under Divine guidance the British Medical Association might grow in wisdom and in strength, and that the deliberations and aims of the Association might make for the scientific advancement of the Medical Profession, for the honour and welfare of those who practise it, and for the health and happiness of all those throughout the British Empire who might be under its professional care.

THE BELFAST MEETING.

(1) Your Council has every reason to believe that the Belfast Meeting will afford Members much of interest, while those who attend are assured of a warm welcome.

Fifteen Sections are being organised for the scientific business of the meeting. Dr. R. W. Philip, Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, has accepted the invitation to give the Address in Medicine; Mr. A. E. Barker, Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery, University College, London, the Address in Surgery, and Sir John Byers, Professor of Diseases of Women, Queen's College, Belfast, the Address in Obstetrics. The Popular Lecture will be given by Dr. J. A. Macdonald of Taunton, Chairman of Representative Meetings.

THE SHEFFIELD MEETING.

(2) Your Council cannot miss the opportunity of expressing on behalf of the Association its thanks to all those who worked so devotedly for the success of the Sheffield Meeting. The arrangements for the housing of the Sections in the magnificent University building were most complete, while the generous hospitality will for long be remembered by all Members who visited Sheffield.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.

(3) It is with profound regret that your Council reports the death of the President of the Association, Mr. Simeon Snell. Not since the death of Sir Russell Reynolds, Bart., in 1896, has the Association had the misfortune to lose its President during his year of Office. A large and representative gathering assembled for the funeral at Sheffield, and your Council has conveyed to Mrs. Snell its appreciation of the work Mr. Snell accomplished during his strenuous life, and its sincere sympathy with her and family in their great bereavement.

DEATHS OF MEMBERS.

(4) Each year the Council has the melancholy duty to record the loss by death of many Members. Since the last Annual Meeting, the Association has lost, in addition to its President, three past presidents, Sir John Banks, K.C.B., who presided at the Dublin Meeting in 1887, Dr. W. A. Elliston, at the Ipswich Meeting in 1900, and Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, at the Leeds Meeting in 1889. Also, Mr. George Eastes, for many years a Representative of the Metropolitan Counties Branch on the Central Council, and Dr. W. H. De Silva, a Representative of the Colombo Ceylon Branch

The Council regrets also to report the death of Dr. Bertram L. Abrahams; Dr. Fredk. Henry Alderson; Mr. Robert Allen; Dr. John Archibald; Dr. Henry Ashby; Dr. Donald Harvey Attfield; Dr. Charles Ernest Baker; Mr. Harold Leslie Barnard; Dr. James Wm. Barrack; Dr. Charles Edward Beevor; Lieut.-Col. Edward Bovill, M.D., I.M.S.; Dr. William Bowen-Davies, a Past President of the Shropshire and Mid Wales Branch; Dr. Sydney Shakspere Broadbent; Sir Charles Gage Brown, K.C.M.G.; Dr. John F. Cullen Brown; Dr. Walter Brown; Mr. John Burns; Dr. D. T. Cadvan-Jones; Dr. Alan Eskrigge Carruthers; Lieut. John Catto, I.M.S.; Dr. John Clague; Mr. Henry E. Clark, C.M.G.; Dr. John Brightman Copland; Dr. Charles Coppinger; Mr. Frederick S. Cowan; Dr. C. J. Cullingworth,

delivered the Address in Obstetrics and Gynæcology at the Newcastle Meeting in 1893; Dr. John Dewar; Dr. George Dickson; Dr. Thomas Orme Dudfield; Dr. Theodore Duka; Dr. Douglas John Dutton; Dr. Thomas Easton; Dr. Emily E. Eberle; Mr. E. W. Emtage; Dr. Thomas Evans; Sir Thomas Naghten Fitzgerald, C.B.; Surg.-Gen. Thomas William Fox; Dr. Samuel Griffith, Hon. Treasurer, North Wales Branch; Dr. Griffith Griffiths; Dr. George Halley; Professor David James Hamilton, F.R.S.; Surg.-Gen. Sir James Arthur Hanbury, K.C.B.; Dr. James Hardie; Capt. Frederick Hallam Hardy, R.A.M.C.: Mr. T. V. P. Hartigan; Mr. E. W. Hennley; Mr. Matthew James Hewetson; Mr. John D. Hillis, Chairman East Leinster Division; Surg.-Major Thomas Holmested, I.M.S.; Dr. Alton Kingsley Holts; Mr. Thomas Garrett Horder, Member of Hospitals Committee; Dr. Peter Horrocks; Mr. James Brierley Hughes, the first Chairman of the East Cheshire Division; Mr. Joseph Henry Irvin; Dr. Arthur Molyneux Jackson; Dr. Richard Arnold Johnston; Dr. John Talfourd Jones, President South Wales Branch, 1877; Dr. J. Hurd Keeling; Mr. John Kershaw; Lieut. Hubert Astley Knight, I.M.S.; Dr. Charles Knott; Dr. Alex. D. H. Leadman; Dr. Henry Collier Lecky; Dr. George Lorimer; Sir Arthur Vernon Macan, at one time President, Royal College Physicians, Ireland; Dr. Dove M'Calman; Dr. Alex. Macdonald; Dr. William Mackie; Mr. S. B. G. McKinney; Dr. Hugh M. Montgomery, President, South Western Branch; Mr. Henry Cecil Moore, a former Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Worcestershire and Herefordshire Branch; Dr. J. J. Murphy; Dr. Alfred Robert Nicholls; Dr. John Tawse Nisbet; Dr. James Black Noble; Dr. Thomas Carlyle Parkinson; Mr. Edward Percy Paton; Dr. Edith Pechey-Phipson; Lt.-Col. Francis Samuel Peck, I.M.S.; Dr. Robert Pollok; Dr. Henry J. Prangley, for several years Hon. Sec. of the Norwood Division; Dr. Frank Utten Purchas; Dr. Prior Purvis; Dr. Edwin Rickards, who held office as Secretary, Treasurer, and President of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch; Dr. A. G. Rider; Dr. J. J. Ridge; Dr. Argyll Robertson, formerly President of the Edinburgh Branch; Dr. John Robertson; Surg. Lt.-Col. Thomas Robinson, I.M.S.; Dr. Charles Henry Felix Routh; Dr. Roderick Sim; Dr. A. C. Festing Smith; Dr. Patrick Blaikie Smith; Mr. Alfred Temple Spanton; Mr. A. J. Balmanno Squire; Dr. Samuel Hopkin Steel; Sir Thomas Stevenson; Mr. John Stewart; Mr. Michael Strahan; Brig.-Surg. George Sackville Sutherland; Dr. David Thompson, late President of the South Western Branch; Mr. Frederick Howard Tinker; Dr. John Cooper Torry; Mr. Basil Riddell Trevelyan Trevelyan; Mr. Wm. Knight Treves; Surg. Maj. Thomas John Tucker; Lt.-Col. Tuohy, I.M.S.; Dr. Charles Edward Underhill, for several years Secretary, and late President, of the Edinburgh Branch; Mr. George Edward Walker; Dr. George Watt; Dr. Frederick Wilson; Dr. Reginald Robert Wishaw; Dr. William Thomas Garrett Woodforde, late President of the Reading Branch; and Dr. G. P. M. Woodward.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE ASSOCIATION.

(5) On the 31st December, 1908, the total Membership of the Association was 21,163, a net increase of 39 over the corresponding date of the previous year. The withdrawals from membership in the year 1907 were somewhat abnormal, so for comparison the detailed figures of the three past years are recited:—

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
New Members ...	—	2,171	—	1,527	—	1,023
Resignations ...	485		1,050		584	
In arrears with Subscriptions	192		116		153	
Deaths	225		227		244	
Expulsion	2		2		3	
Removed from Medical Register ...	1				0	
	—	905	—	1,396	—	984
Net Increase ...		1,266		131		39

Your Council regrets in view of all the Association is endeavouring to accomplish on behalf of the Medical Profession that the increase in the membership has not been more marked.

MEDICAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

(6) During the year ending 31st December, 1908, a total sum of £1,014 was received through the office of the Association on behalf of the British Medical Benevolent, the Epsom College, and the Irish Benevolent Funds. Your Council takes the opportunity of appealing to Members to provide increased financial support to these deserving charities.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1908.

(7) The Financial Statement for the year ending 31st December, 1908, demonstrates that the demands on the financial resources of the Association are undiminished.

Taking the Balance Sheet, the Liabilities, other than the loan from the Bank for the re-building of the central premises, are less by some £150 than in 1907, while it is satisfactory to note no overdraft appears on the current account. Of the Assets, less subscriptions are outstanding, but £250 more for advertisements remain to be collected. The Plant and Type stands in the books at a higher figure by £500, due to large additions during the year, while the cash at the Bank was £500 more than at the close of 1907. Of the Investments, the properties in the Strand remain at the same figure, while the Bank of England and Midland Railway Stocks are valued at their market price on the 31st December last.

The Profit and Loss Account.

Of the various heads of expenditure full details of which are recited under their respective schedules, the collected increases represent nearly £1,600. In addition, owing to the re-building of the Central Premises, it has been considered prudent to write off an additional £250 from the old furniture and fittings. Of the Investments it has not been necessary to write off as much as in 1907, but, as it is, the Association, in common with many similar bodies, has to recognise a further shrinkage in first class securities. After making allowance for such depreciation, there is left on the year's working £732 to carry to reserve. In doing this no provision has been made out of the current revenue for interest on the loan from the Bank for the new premises. In the opinion of your Auditors, while re-building was in operation such a charge might fairly be deducted from surplus, in future any such charge must be met from current revenue.

In examining the Receipts, Subscriptions have increased by nearly £100, while the Journal Account shows an increase of £1,000. The return from Investments and Rents shows a drop. Rents were nil, while little interest on current revenue was made, all available cash being used to relieve the new premises account. By so doing the new premises account was saved some £130 in the way of interest.

The Stocks produced the same return as in former years.

General Association Expenses (Abstract A).

Legal expenses are £140 less; but it will be remembered these were heavy in 1907. This decrease practically balances against the grant of £150 to the Contract Practice Committee of South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch.

Central Meeting Expenses (Abstract B).

The production of the Daily Journal at Sheffield cost more, being influenced by the larger attendance of Members. The Representative Meeting railway fares show £300 less, but in 1907 there was the additional Special Meeting. The printing shows an increase of £270. This was particularly heavy at Sheffield, and in addition is included the printing of the Exeter Minutes, which, owing to delay, were not ready in 1907. The Council expenses show a small decrease. The item of £29 for railway fares of Branch and Division Secretaries for attendance at the Secretaries Conference appears for the first time.

Committees (Abstract B).

Committee expenditure reached a sum of over £1,900, an increase in round figures of £300; the details of each Committee are shown in the Abstract B. The total railway fares show an increase of £120, and the printings an increase of £135.

The total number of pages printed in the Minutes of the Council and all Committees for the year was 1,430 pages, an increase of 392 pages. The Committees increased 226 pages, while the presentation to the Council of Minutes in the form of Quarterly Reports represented 146 pages.

Central Premises Expenses (Abstract C).

The increase is due to the item of rent. In 1907, the Association paid rent only for nine months.

Central Printing, Stationery, and Postage Expenses (Abstract D).

The expenditure under this head shows little variation. It is realised that every endeavour should be made to keep down unnecessary expenditure for postage and stationery.

Central Staff Expenses (Abstract E).

The total charges under this head remain the same. Owing to the death of the late General Secretary and Manager, the item for Pension is less by £300.

Library Account (Abstract F).

During the year the bulk of the Library has been warehoused. After writing off £200 for depreciation this stands at a total value of £2,097.

Journal Account (Abstract G).

The cost of producing the JOURNAL shows an increase of £1,100 for the twelve months. The analyses of Secret Remedies have involved considerable outlay, representing an increase of £150. Members will generally recognise that the information published about secret remedies is of very considerable interest and importance to the profession. Contributions and reporting show an increase of £130, influenced by the larger number of Sections at Sheffield and by Parliament sitting for an Autumn Session.

The Managerial expenses show an increase of £730. During the year the circulation of the JOURNAL has gone up. There has been an increase of eighty literary pages, twenty pages in the Supplement, and one hundred and twenty-four advertisement pages. This involved additional expenditure in wages, printing and despatch, paper and postage.

The JOURNAL revenue, both from advertisements and sales, shows steady and sustained progress all round. This is satisfactory when other newspapers are still complaining of considerable shrinkage on the revenue derived from advertisements.

Out of the total receipts for the JOURNAL the loss for bad debts represents less than one-eighth per cent.

New Premises Account.

During the year £27,231 were paid in connection with the re-building of the central premises. With sums previously disbursed the amount standing to the debit of the New Premises Account on 31st December, 1908, was £38,586.

The Financial Outlook.

Once again your Council would repeat its warning of the last two years that the finances of the Association require very careful nursing until the benefits of the re-building scheme are an accomplished fact. The revenue from the JOURNAL has shown remarkable vitality at a time when newspaper proprietors have had much cause for anxiety—nevertheless, such revenue is liable to fluctuate considerably. The Association, like any other public body, must stand or fall by the soundness of its financial position. If demands upon the resources of the Association continue to grow in the same degree, the most important question Members will have to decide is, not so much what the Association is going to do, but how it is going to do it.

ESTIMATE OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1909.

(8) In submitting an estimate of Receipts and Expenditure for the current year, it will be observed that if the expenses are to go on in a like ratio, and provided no rent is derived from the ground floor and basement of the new premises, there is an estimated deficit of £750.

EXPENDITURE.

	£
General Association Expenses	2,250
Central Meeting Expenses	4,000
Central Premises Expenses	1,400
Central Printing, Stationery, and Postages	1,250
Central Staff Expenses	5,000
Library	500
JOURNAL Account	33,500
Capitation Grants to Branches	2,250
Arrears of Subscriptions	900
Depreciation of Furniture, Plant, and Type	1,000
Interest on Loan for New Premises	1,600
	£53,650

RECEIPTS.

	£
Subscriptions	26,750
Advertisements	22,000
Sundry Sales of Journals, etc.	2,700
Investments	450
Discounts on Purchases of Paper	1,000
	£52,900
ESTIMATED DEFICIT	750
	£53,650

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS' SUBSCRIPTIONS.

(9) The following shows how the subscription of 25*s.* has been apportioned for defraying the expenses of the Association for the year ending December 31st, 1908. Details of expenditure under each head are given in the various schedules of the Financial Statement for the year:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Association Expenses	2,197	0	0	0	1	10
Central Meeting Expenses	3,706	0	0	0	4	0
Central Premises	1,524	0	0	0	1	4
Printing, Stationery and Postage	1,161	0	0	0	1	1
Library	256	0	0	0	0	2
Central Staff Expenses	4,504	0	0	0	4	2
JOURNAL and Supplement (Advertisements, &c., £25,259)	6,897	0	0	0	5	8
Written off Subscriptions	912	0	0	0	0	9
Written off for Depreciation of Investments, Plant and Type, Library, Furniture and Fittings	1,584	0	0	0	1	4
Carried to Surplus	732	0	0	0	0	8
	23,473	0	0	1	1	0
Capitation Grants to Branches	3,750	0	0	0	4	0
	£27,223	0	0	1	5	0

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

(10) Your Council has during the past year continued the policy with regard to the JOURNAL of the Association which has proved so successful in the past. The aim is to render the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL a periodical useful to the Members in their daily avocations, and worthy to continue to hold the high place which it has won among the chief medical journals of the world. The variety of interests which occupy the attention of medical men is reflected in its pages, and though the greater part of its space is properly given to topics concerning the actual practice of Medicine, curative or preventive, matters affecting the social and material interests of the Profession constantly receive notice. As an example, reference may be made to the full account published immediately after its issue of the duplex Report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and the Relief of Distress, which contained in both parts recommendations calculated to revolutionize the Poor Law Medical Service, and to establish a more extended system of state aid on a provident basis. The institution of medical inspection of school children has produced a mass of material of the greatest interest, both practical and clinical. And the importance of the report of the special committee of experts to the London Education Committee (dealing with general principles) made it desirable to give a full account of its recommendations, and of the reasons for them. In June a special number was devoted to questions affecting the planning, administration, and financial support of Voluntary Hospitals, a subject which closely affects medical interests, educational, social, and pecuniary. An attempt was made to show the advantages of the uniform system of hospital accounts, as illustrated by the hospitals in London, where the influence of King Edward's Fund has made the system practically compulsory. But it has not been possible, as was hoped, to extend the analysis to the hospitals in other centres, as few or none of them have yet seen the propriety of adopting the uniform system settled by the experts whose services were enlisted by the King's

British Medical Association.

Balance Sheet 31st December, 1908.

Dr. **Cr.**

LIABILITIES.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions paid in advance	424 10 4	
,, Advertisements ditto	822 10 11	
,, Contributions	850 14 3	2,097 15 6
,, Reporting	34 8 10	
,, Engraving	113 13 5	
,, Printing Journal	458 13 2	
,, Paper for Journal	740 10 11	
,, Miscellaneous Printing	345 18 8	
,, Stationery	107 4 7	
,, Repairs	0 9 0	
,, Legal Charges	189 17 2	
,, Rates and Taxes, Insurance and Electricity and Rent	387 18 7	
,, Plant and Type	29 17 2	
,, Editorial Expenses...	36 15 10	
,, Sundries	59 2 0	
,, Library Books, &c.	32 8 0	2,527 17 4
,, London and Westminster Bank—Amount of Loan at December 31st, on Account of New Building, secured by Deposit of Deeds of Freehold Property	... ...	40,468 6 1
,, Subscriptions due to Branches, December 31st, 1903		327 1 11
TOTAL LIABILITIES		45,421 0 10
,, OFFICE STAFF SUPERANNUATION FUND—		
,, Amount Invested per contra		2,726 5 10
,, **Surplus Account—**		
Balance on January 1st, 1908	104,090 4 10	
Balance of Income over Expenditure for 1908 brought from Revenue Account	732 16 7	
	104,823 1 5	
Less amount incurred for Warehousing Books, Furniture, &c., and Interest on Loans, &c.	1,008 11 7	
Balance being total of Excess of Assets over Liabilities ...		**103,814 9 10**
		£151,961 16 6

ASSETS.

	£ s. d.
By Subscriptions in arrears	2,089 18 7
,, Advertisements ,, ...	3,253 5 4
,, Sundry Sales ,, ...	167 7 3
,, Furniture and Fixtures	637 6 8
,, Library	2,097 18 7
,, Plant and Type	2,217 7 7
,, Stock of Paper in hand for printing Journal	202 12 9
,, Cash at Office	43 6 6
,, Cash at London and Westminster Bank (being Branch Subscriptions in hand December 31st, 1908)	327 1 11
,, Cash at London and Westminster Bank on Current Account	409 1 10
,, INVESTMENTS—	
,, Freehold Site, 429, Strand, Agar Street, and Harvey's Buildings, as at 31st December, 1908, being the original cost	86,020 0 0
,, Amounts Expended on New Building to December 31st, 1908	38,586 3 8
,, £3,200 Bank of England Stock @ 268	8,576 0 0
,, £6,400 Midland Railway 2½% Perpetual Guaranteed Preferential Stock @ 72	4,608 0 0
,, OFFICE STAFF SUPERANNUATION FUND—	
Investments as per Separate Account 2,690 14 9	
Cash at Bank 35 11 1	2,726 5 10
	£151,961 16 6

(The above Assets do not include the unexpended balances of Capitation Grants held by the various Branches.)

Revenue or Profit and Loss Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1908.

		1907. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.
General Association Expenses	*Abstract A* ...	2,219 11 6	2,197 19 8
Central Meeting Expenses	,, *B* ...	3,448 1 8	3,706 19 7
Central Premises Expenses	,, *C* ...	1,440 10 11	1,524 6 9
Printing, Stationery and Postage Expenses ...	,, *D* ...	1,183 19 3	1,161 13 6
Central Staff Expenses	,, *E* ...	4,525 10 6	4,504 8 9
Library Account	,, *F* ...	255 10 7	256 2 9
Journal Account Expenses	,, *G* ...	32,037 13 1	33,155 19 6
Capitation Grants to Branches	... ...	3,552 18 6	3,750 14 6
Subscriptions Written off for Deaths, Arrears, &c.	... ...	913 15 4	912 11 4
		£49,577 11 4	£51,170 16 4
Library—Written off towards Depreciation ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	
Plant and Type—Ditto	500 0 0	500 0 0	
Furniture and Fittings—Ditto	250 0 0	500 0 0	
Investments—Ditto	674 1 6	384 0 0	
		1,624 1 6	1,584 0 0
		£51 201 12 10	£52,754 16 4
Balance of Income over Expenditure carried to Balance Sheet...		1,319 3 9	732 16 7
		£52,520 16 7	£53,487 12 11

		1907. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.
Subscriptions		26,631 19 5	26,717 1 7
Journal Account, Total Receipts	See *Abstract G* ...	25,259 11 0	26,258 7 4
Interest on Investments and Rents		570 5 0	442 15 0
Returned Scientific Grants		59 1 2	69 9 0
		£52,520 16 7	£53,437 12 11

Abstract A.]

General Association Expenses.

	1907. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.
Auditors' Fee ...	105 0 0	105 0 0
Bank Charges ...	94 3 8	97 10 2
Legal Expenses	703 3 1	558 7 8
Research Scholarships ...	650 0 0	612 10 0
Scientific Grants	350 0 0	339 0 0
Office—Petty Cash	148 3 10	159 18 5
Supplementary Grant to Contract Practice Committee of South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch	—	150 0 0
Sundries	169 0 11	175 13 5
	£2,219 11 6	£2,197 19 8

Abstract B.]

Central Meetings Expenses.

	1907. £ s. d.	1907. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.
ANNUAL MEETING—Cost of *Daily Journal* ...	101 17 3		193 10 0	
" " Expenses of Sections ...	56 13 7	158 10 10	66 17 2	260 7 2
REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS—				
Railway Fares ...	577 13 4		267 1 10	
Printing ...	247 6 7		519 18 0	
Hire of Hall, Furniture ...	43 13 1	868 13 0	—	786 19 10
COUNCIL—				
Railway Fares ...	633 18 11		591 9 10	
Printings ...	100 5 6		80 15 1	
Reporting ...	69 6 0	803 10 5	45 13 6	717 18 5
Railway Fares to Secretaries of Branches and Divisions				29 7 6
		1,830 14 3		1,794 12 11

Committees.

	1907. £ s. d.	1907. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.
Arrangements Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	24 11 2		40 12 0	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	6 7 0	30 18 2	11 4 0	51 16 0
Central Ethical Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	103 1 1		150 17 10	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	61 11 5	164 12 6	79 2 5	230 0 3
Chloroform Committee—				
Railway Fares ...		1 4 8		8 13 8
Colonial Committee—				
Railway Fares ...			0 8 0	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	4 19 6	4 19 6	2 9 6	2 17 6
Election Returns Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	3 6 0			
Miscellaneous Printings ...	11 8 6	14 14 6		11 19 6
Hospitals Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	85 11 6		74 19 2	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	18 3 6	103 15 0	19 2 6	94 1 8
Irish Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	79 0 0		56 12 8	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	4 2 3	83 2 3	6 8 0	63 0 8
Carried forward ...		2,234 0 10		2,257 2 2

Committees—*continued.*

	1907. £ s. d.	1907. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.
Brought forward ...		2,234 0 10		2,257 2 2
Journal and Finance Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	67 15 10		74 18 1	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	32 0 6		39 11 0	
Reporting ...	36 4 6	136 0 10	31 10 0	145 19 1
Medico-Political Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	210 14 7		375 6 8	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	88 0 6	298 15 1	151 14 6	527 1 2
Naval and Military Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	13 5 3		12 17 3	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	9 5 0	22 10 3	6 5 6	19 2 9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	—			2 17 6
Organisation Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	149 9 4		147 1 6	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	105 19 3	255 8 7	123 3 6	270 5 0
Permanent Assistant Medical Secretary Committee—				
Railway Fares ...			18 15 8	
Miscellaneous Printings ...		—	0 11 0	19 6 8
Poor Law Inquiry Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	43 16 11			
Miscellaneous Printings ...	6 1 0	49 17 11		—
Premises Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	28 18 9		31 4 6	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	4 7 8	33 6 5	7 0 0	38 4 6
Public Health Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	73 4 6		56 10 6	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	12 7 9	85 12 3	15 4 6	71 15 0
Referendum Committee—				
Railway Fares ...		16 18 8		—
Science Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	69 19 1		115 8 2	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	25 16 6	95 15 7	27 12 3	143 0 5
Scottish Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	49 2 6		21 2 8	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	1 10 6	50 13 0	2 5 6	23 8 2
Special Finance Enquiry Committee—				
Railway Fares ...	15 4 6			
Miscellaneous Printings ...	22 19 9	38 4 3		12 6
Therapeutic Committee—				
Railway Fares ...		52 11 1		23 13 1
Uterine Cancer Committee—				
Railway Fares ...			17 17 9	
Miscellaneous Printings ...		—	5 19 0	23 16 9
United Kingdom Hospital Conference—				
Railway Fares ...	13 15 11		21 16 4	
Miscellaneous Printings ...	4 11 0	18 6 11	43 18 6	65 14 10
Paper for Miscellaneous Printing in connection with Committees ...		60 0 0		75 0 0
		£3,448 1 8		£3,706 19 7

Abstract C.]

Central Premises Expenses.

	1907. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.
Cleaning Offices	196 17 6	208 0 0
Coals, Coke and Wood...	44 4 11	51 9 3
General Repairs and Upkeep	57 9 3	25 3 9
Rates and Taxes, Insurance, Gas and Electricity, and Rent	1,141 19 3	1,239 13 9
	£1,440 10 11	£1,524 6 9

Abstract D.]

Central Printing, Stationery and Postage Expenses.

	1907.	1908.
General Printing	206 14 7	199 0 0
Office—General Postage :—		
General Secretary's Department	419 18 8	399 13 6
Medical Secretary's Department	100 17 8	103 18 11
Stationery	456 8 4	459 1 1
	£1,183 19 3	£1,161 13 6

Abstract E.]

Central Staff Expenses.

	1907. £ s. d.		1908. £ s. d.	
General Secretary and Manager	800 0 0		800 0 0	
Assistant Secretary	300 0 0		325 0 0	
Clerical Staff, General Office, Journal, Subscription and Advertisement Departments	2,666 11 6		2,749 1 10	
		3,766 11 6		3,874 1 10
Less Proportion of Salaries debited to Journal Account		1,932 2 0		1,979 2 0
		1,834 9 6		1,894 19 10
Medical Secretary	750 0 0		750 0 0	
Deputy Medical Secretary	—		125 0 0	
Assistant Medical Secretary	250 0 0		250 0 0	
Clerical Staff (Medical Secretary's Department) ...	575 6 0		672 8 0	
		1,575 6 0		1,797 8 0
Donation to Charing Cross Hospital	...	10 10 0		10 10 0
Pension—Late General Secretary and Manager		600 0 0		300 0 0
Travelling Expenses :—				
General Secretary and Manager's Department		73 4 11		73 3 2
Medical Secretary's Department...		132 0 1		128 7 9
Amount Voted to Office Staff Superannuation Fund		300 0 0		300 0 0
		£4,525 10 6		£4,504 8 9

Abstract F.

Library Account.

	£ s. d.
To Balance	2,176 8 6
„ Purchase of Books	83 6 8
„ Binding Books	38 3 5
„ Librarian's Salary	250 0 0
„ Printing and Postage of Circulars	6 2 9
	£2,554 1 4

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Librarian's Salary	250 0 0	
„ Printing and Posting of Circulars	6 2 9	
		256 2 9
Amount written off for Depreciation		200 0 0
Balance carried to Balance Sheet		2,097 18 7
		£2,554 1 4

Abstract G.]

JOURNAL ACCOUNT.

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

	1907. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.
Editorial.		
Salaries—Editor	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
„ Assistant Editor	750 0 0	750 0 0
Sub-Editor	262 10 0	300 0 0
„ Clerical Staff	431 8 0	461 12 6
Contributions and Reporting	3,300 8 3	3,430 19 1
Engraving	225 15 6	242 13 9
Legal Expenses	7 6 10	14 1 2
Postage	69 0 0	72 10 0
Analyses	69 2 0	218 3 3
Travelling Expenses, Papers, &c.	150 18 7	154 0 3
Advance Slips circulated to the Press	23 7 0	31 4 9
	6,289 16 2	6,675 4 9
Managerial.		
Journal—Compositors' Wages, Machining, &c.	8,142 8 11	8,492 4 0
„ Paper	8,406 14 0	8,666 5 4
Supplement—Compositors' Wages, Machining, &c.	970 3 8	992 7 0
„ Paper	962 16 8	976 5 0
Postage for dispatch of Journal	4,426 11 5	4,454 1 0
Address Bands for Issuing Journal	483 5 3	467 4 9
Proportion of Manager's and Clerks' Salaries	1,932 2 0	1,979 2 0
General Postage	115 0 0	112 10 0
General Printing	26 0 0	30 9 9
Reprints	142 15 10	148 15 2
Stationery (Ledgers, Letter Books, &c.)	100 0 0	112 0 0
Travelling Expenses	14 9 2	19 10 9
Compositors' Sick Fund	10 10 0	10 10 0
Sundries	15 0 0	19 10 0
	£32,037 13 1	£33,155 19 6

	1907. £ s. d.	1908. £ s. d.
Advertisements	21,666 10 11	22,448 3 8
Sundry Sales—Journals	2,321 18 11	2,428 1 8
„ Reading and Binding Covers, &c.	87 17 11	80 5 1
„ Reprints	199 7 5	231 17 2
Sale of Waste, &c.	40 4 0	39 2 4
Discounts on Machining, Paper, &c.	943 11 10	1,030 17 5
	25,259 11 0	26,258 7 4
Balance, expended in cost of production and issue of the Journal out of the Revenue of £26,717 1s. 7d. derived from Subscriptions to the Association	6,778 2 1	6,897 12 2
	£32,037 13 1	£33,155 19 6

New Premises Account.

1908.		£ s. d.
Dec. 31.	To Balance	38,586 3 8
		£38,586 3 8

1908.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Jan. 1.	By Balance	11,354 12 8	
Dec. 31.	" Less Refund from Solicitor	1 1 0	
			11 353 11 8
	" Fees to Mr. Percy Adams (architect)		959 0 0
	" Clerk of Work's Salary...		282 12 0
	" Amount paid Builders		26,000 0 0
			£38,586 3 8

TRUST FUNDS.

Stewart Fund.

Interest of £579 4 per cent. Caledonian Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.

1908.		£ s. d.
Jan. 1.	To Balance brought over from 1907	56 16 10
	" Interest	23 13 8
		£80 10 6

1908.		£ s. d.
Dec. 31.	By Engrossing	1 17 6
	" Award to Colonel Sir David Bruce, C.B., F.R.S.	50 0 0
	" Cash at Bank	28 13 0
		£80 10 6

Middlemore Fund.

Interest of £666 13s. 4d. 3 per cent. North British Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.

1908.		£ s. d.
Jan. 1.	To Balance brought over from 1907	73 1 7
	" Interest	22 19 10
		£96 1 5

1908.		£ s. d.
Dec. 31.	By Engrossing	1 17 6
	" Award to Simeon Snell, F.R.C.S.	50 0 0
	" Cash at Bank	44 3 11
		£96 1 5

OFFICE STAFF SUPERANNUATION FUND.

Statement of Account for the year ended 31st December, 1908.

Dr. **Cr.**

Office Staff Superannuation Fund.

1908.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Jan. 1.	To Balance brought over from 1907		2,380 12 1	
	" Less amount written off Investment		127 18 0	
				2,252 14 1
	" Payments by Members of Staff		104 1 5	
	Refunded Mr. Meddemman	1 14 9		
	" Miss Dixon	6 8 8		
			8 3 5	
				95 18 0
	" Vote from General Funds			300 0 0
	" Interest on Investments			77 13 9
				£2,726 5 10

1908.		£ s. d.
	By Balance carried down—	
	" Cash at Bank	35 11 1
	INVESTMENTS—	
	" £600 Cape of Good Hope 3 per cent. Stock@ 85...	510 0 0
	" £100 Bristol Corporation 3½ per cent. Redeemable Stock, bought 1906	100 0 0
	" £400 Midland Railway 2½ per cent. Consolidated Perpetual Guaranteed Stock, bought 1906	288 0 0
	" £200 New Zealand 4 per cent. 1929 Stock	215 9 0
	" £200 Furness Railway Consolidated 4 per cent. Preferential Stock, 1881, bought 1906	190 0 0
	" £250 Bank of England Stock @ 268	670 0 0
	" £400 India Stock 3 per cent.	342 12 3
	" £450 Stockton-on-Tees Corporation 3 per cent. Redeemable Stock	374 13 6
		£2,726 5 10

Having examined the above Balance Sheet, dated 31st December, 1908, and Accounts with the books and vouchers of the Association, and having received all the information and explanations we have required, we report that the Balance Sheet is, in our opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Association according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Association.

We have verified the Investments of the Association on General Account and on account of the Trust Funds above shown and of the Office Staff Superannuation Fund, and we have verified the possession by the Bankers of the Association of the Deeds of the Freehold Property.

EDWIN RAYNER,
Honorary Treasurer.

GUY ELLISTON.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, & CO.,
3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, E.C.,
14th April, 1908.

Fund. The publication of analyses of proprietary remedies, commonly called patent medicines, has been, for the present at any rate, concluded. The information, slightly abbreviated in some cases, has been collected in a volume which it is believed will be useful to the Profession, and possibly instructive to those members of the public who desire enlightenment. It will have been observed that the drugs or herbs of which these much vaunted preparations are found on analysis to be composed, are, with hardly an exception, of the most ordinary, and usually of the most old-fashioned kind. The contrast between the promises and prices of the advertiser, and the nature and prime cost of the ingredients he uses, can hardly fail to produce some effect upon public opinion. Among the quacks who prey upon the public none perhaps is more deserving of reprobation than is he who professes to possess a secret and infallible cure for cancer. A couple of years ago a report of the analytical examination of a series of such remedies was published, showing that they consisted for the most part of preparations containing such drugs as zinc sulphate, alum, and iron chloride. Last autumn evidence was obtained that another cancer cure, exploited by so-called herbalists in South Wales, consisted of two preparations, the one containing zinc chloride, and the other turpentine. A clinical report of one of the cases thus treated was published, together with a special plate, showing the superficial escharotic effect of the applications.

In nearly every issue of the JOURNAL one or more Clinical Lectures or Addresses have been published, and the great mass of material furnished by the sections of the Annual Meeting, which is largely clinical in its character, was published during the third and fourth quarters of the year, the printing being completed in the issue of October 31st.

The Supplement, which has been issued weekly, in addition to the Reports of the proceedings of the annual Representative Meeting, Meetings of Branches and Divisions, and Reports issued by the various central Committees of the Association, has contained much other matter of a semi-official character, including copies of Acts and Bills of special interest to the Medical Profession, and reports of the proceedings of the General Medical Council and of the Central Midwives Board.

COMMITTEES.

(11) The Association is again indebted to the Chairmen and Members of the many Committees and Sub-Committees for their labours during the past year. No praise can be too high for the hard and ungrudging work which has been expended upon the many complicated problems that have received attention, a proof, if any were needed, of the willingness with which busy men are ready to devote their time and talents in the unpaid service of advancing and protecting the interests of the public and of their medical brethren.

Form of Report.

(12) In the preparation of the following portion of the Report the Council has followed the arrangement of matter indicated by the Standing Order adopted by the Representative Meeting at Sheffield:

Reports of Council, and Reports, if any, of Standing Committees, to the Representative Meeting shall comprise the following:—

(*a*) A list of matters referred by the Representative Meeting to the Council.

(*b*) Reports with specific Recommendations upon all matters in which the Council or Committee considers that action should be taken involving a new declaration of policy or expenditure not already authorised.

(*c*) A short report of all action taken by the Council or Committee in accordance with instructions of the Meeting.

(*d*) A list of matters under consideration but not completed.

For convenience the matters under the head (*a*) are arranged in the order of the Minutes of the Meeting, reference being given to the paragraphs of the Report in which will be found the statement of action taken to give effect to the instructions.

The Reports under the heads (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) are classified under the names of the Committees which respectively advise the Council upon the matters in question.

(13) LIST OF MATTERS REFERRED.

Minute of A.R.M.	*Subject and Committee to which it was referred.*
71A	Medical Certification of Hospital Patients. Hospitals Committee. (*See* paragraph (23).)
120	Definition of Nursing Home. Hospitals Committee. (*See* paragraph (24).)
126	Advising Representative Meeting on questions of Finance. Journal and Finance Committee. (*See* paragraph (35).)
143A	Opening of Fresh Public Medical Institutions. Hospitals Committee. (*See* paragraph (26).)
143B	Representation of Local Medical Profession on Boards of Hospitals, &c. Hospitals Committee. (*See* paragraph (27).)
144, 148–9	Proposed Out-patient Department, King's College Hospital. Hospitals Committee. (*See* paragraph (30).)
150	Contributions to Hospitals by Employers and Employees. Hospitals Committee. (*See* paragraph (28).)
151	Hampstead Hospital Dispute. Hospitals Committee. (*See* paragraph (31).)
170 and 171	Circular to Non-members of the Association. Organisation Committee. (*See* paragraph (67).)
173	Addresses to Medical Students. Organisation Committee. (*See* paragraph (69).)
185 and 192	Vaccination. Public Health Committee. (*See* paragraph (76).)
193	Whole-time Medical Officers of Health. Public Health Committee. (*See* paragraph (72).)
201	Scheme of Probable Dates for Matters referred to Divisions. Organisation Committee. (*See* paragraph (68).)
203	Medical Sociology. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (41).)
339	Proxy Voting (in Charter) for Colonial Branches. Organisation Committee. (*See* paragraph (65).)
473 to 564	Recommendations of Special Finance Committee. Journal and Finance Committee. (*See* paragraph (35).) Organisation Committee. (*See* paragraph (64).)
561	Alteration of By-laws in accordance with Recommendation of Special Finance Committee. Organisation Committee. (*See* paragraph (64).)
566	Charter (General Instructions). Organisation Committee. (*See* paragraph (65).)
623 to 630	Report on Pure Consultants. Central Ethical Committee. (*See* paragraph (18).)
635	Definition of term "Hospital." Central Ethical Committee. (*See* paragraph (16).)
640	Medical Authors not to re-publish Articles from medical journals without sanction of Editor. Central Ethical Committee. (*See* paragraph (15).)
644	Relation of Homœopaths to the Association. Central Ethical Committee. (*See* paragraph (18).)
648 and 649	Medical Practice and Chemist's Business in same house. Central Ethical Committee. (*See* paragraph (17).)
674	Sanatoria for Workers. Hospitals Committee. (*See* paragraph (29).)
676	Gratuitous Treatment of Rate-Maintained Patients. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (47).)
682 and 683	Amendment of Notification of Births Act. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (42).)
685, 686, 688	Nurses Registration Bill. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (43).)

Minute of A.R.M.	*Subject and Committee to which it was referred.*
692	Security of Tenure for Medical Officers of Health. Public Health and Medical Political Committees. (*See* paragraph (73).)
693	Infant Life Protection Bill. Medico-Politico-Committee. (*See* paragraph (44).)
700, 702	Coroners' Law and Methods of Coroner for S.W. London. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (45).)
703	Special Tribunal for Medico-Legal Cases. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (45).)
713, 718	Medical Inspection of School Children. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (36).)
720	Medical Inspectors of Schools under the guise of Assistant Medical Officers of Health. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (36).)
731 and 732	Treatment of Children found on Inspection to be Defective. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (36).)
734 to 737	Medical Examinations for Life Insurance. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (49).)
743, 744, 745	Payment of Medical Practitioners called in by Midwives. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (46).)
758	Metric System in Medicine. Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (48).)
761A and 762	Castleford case. Public Health Committee. (*See* paragraph (75).)
765 and 766	By-laws as to Standing Committees. Organisation Committee. (*See* paragraph (64).)

(A) CENTRAL ETHICAL COMMITTEE.

(14) The Central Ethical Committee has held five meetings since the Annual Representative Meeting, 1908.

REPORT WITH RECOMMENDATIONS.

(15) *Re-publication of Articles appearing in Medical Journals.*

With reference to Minute 640 of the Annual Representative Meeting, as follows :—

> That, with reference to Resolution 3 of the International Association of the Medical Press, it be an instruction to the Committee that steps be taken to secure that authors themselves shall not publish such articles without having previously obtained the sanction of the editor or publisher of the Medical Journal,

the Council submits the following Recommendation :—

Recommendation.

> That it is the professional duty of Medical Authors of articles in Medical Journals to co-operate with the proprietors and editors of those Journals in preventing any improper use of such articles for purposes of advertisement.

ACTION TAKEN UNDER INSTRUCTIONS OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS.

(16) *Definition of term "Hospital."*

The Annual Representative Meeting last year referred back for consideration the definition of the term "Hospital" furnished by the Committee. After consultation with the Divisions taking exception to the former definition, the Council reports that, in view of the difficulties of framing a comprehensive and satisfactory definition, it has decided to abandon the attempt.

(17) *Medical Practice and Chemist's Business carried on in the same House.*

This matter was also referred for further consideration by the last Annual Representative Meeting.

The Council reports that after consideration of the general principle involved in the paragraph referred back, it adheres to the opinion therein stated, namely :—"That there would be no objection to the practice of a medical man being carried on in the same house as a chemist's business, provided that the parts of the house used for these purposes be entirely separate, and that the business be not used to advertise the practice."

INSTRUCTIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

(18) *Recognition of Special Class of Consultants and Relation of Homœopaths to the Association.*

The Committee has still under consideration the preparation of reports on the following subjects in accordance with *Minutes* 623 to 630 and 644 :—Recognition of a Special Class of Consultants and the Relation of Homœopaths to the Association.

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED.

(19) *Revision of Model Ethical Rules.*

The revision of Model Ethical Rules is receiving the careful consideration of the Central Ethical Committee, and the Council hopes soon to be in a position to circulate them to the Divisions for their consideration.

(20) *Cases.*

(*a*) The Committee has considered four cases in which application was made to the Association to bring before the General Medical Council questions of conduct of members of the profession. Each case was carefully considered with the assistance of the Solicitor of the Association, and the Central Ethical Committee advised that the evidence obtainable did not establish such a *primâ facie* case as to justify the Association in appearing as Complainant before the General Medical Council.

(*b*) Of the large number of other cases affecting individual Members of the Association, and other members of the Medical Profession, which have been dealt with by the Central Ethical Committee during the Session, in accordance with its reference under the By-laws, none has involved new questions of principle of such importance as to require report to the Representative Meeting.

(B) CHLOROFORM COMMITTEE.

(21) The work is being completed by the compilation of a final Report which is intended to focus the whole of the work of the Committee. It will also contain an account of work done outside the Committee which is germane to the Committee's reference.

This work is as yet uncompleted, but is in course of preparation.

(C) COLONIAL COMMITTEE.

(22) The Colonial Committee has not met since the last Annual Representative Meeting, no new subjects having been referred to it. In reply to inquiries made of the Honorary Secretary of the New South Wales Branch it appears that, a favourable opportunity not having presented itself, no further action has been taken in the matter of Medical Legislation mentioned in the last Report of the Committee.

(D) HOSPITALS COMMITTEE.

REPORTS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS.

(23) *Medical Certification of Suitability of Patients for Admission to Hospitals.*

Having considered the following instruction—

> *Minute* 71 (*a*). That the Council be instructed further to consider and report on the subject of medical certification of suitability of patients for admission to hospitals,

the Council issued a report to the Divisions in February (*see* BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL Supplement, February 27, 1909) containing the following Recommendation, which is submitted for the approval of the Representative Meeting :—

> That a definite pronouncement be made by the Representative Meeting on behalf of the Association, as follows :—

Recommendation.

"That a medical certificate of suitability for hospital treatment be required as a condition of hospital treatment, except in case of casualties."

(24) *Definition of a Nursing Home.*

In response to the instruction to the Council (Minute 120) to provide a definition of a Nursing Home, the Council recommends :—

Recommendation.

That the Representative Meeting approve the following definition :—

"A 'Nursing Home' is an institution in which patients are received for medical care under the attendance of medical practitioners selected by themselves, and where the patients are responsible to the home for charges for maintenance and nursing, and to the medical practitioners for their fees."

ACTION TAKEN UNDER INSTRUCTIONS OF THE REPRESENTATIVE MEETING.

(25) In accordance with Resolutions 143*a*, 143*b*, and 150 of the Annual Representative Meeting, the subjects of the following Motions have been referred, with explanatory Memoranda, to the Divisions, and the Reports upon them will be submitted after consideration of the replies :—

(26) *Fresh Public Medical Institutions.*

That it is desirable that no fresh Public Medical Institution should be opened without previous consultation with the local Profession through some organised body such as the Division of the British Medical Association in the area of which it is proposed to establish such new Institution, and that it be an instruction to the Council to give effect to this principle in considering applications from Divisions or Branches for support in dealing with Hospital questions.

(27) *Representation of Local Medical Profession on Boards of Hospitals and Similar Bodies.*

That in the interests of Hospitals and their work it is desirable that medical practitioners should nominate representatives for election to Boards of Management of Hospitals in their respective localities, and that such nominations should be carried out by an organised professional body such as a Division of the British Medical Association ;

That on all bodies formed to promote or control medical assistance for the sick, and which receive public subscriptions, there should be adequate direct representation of the medical profession resident in the district or districts affected ;

2. That the conduct of the nominations and election of such representatives can be best carried out by the British Medical Association through its Branches or Divisions, as the case may be, on a scheme approved of by the members of the Medical Profession resident in the district or districts likely to be effected ;

(28) *Contributions to Hospitals by Employers of Labour and Employees.*

(*a*) That the contributions to hospitals by employers of labour and employees, by means of weekly collections and otherwise, should be considered as being the payment of premiums for a proportionate insurance against liability for medical and hospital attendance in cases of serious illness and accident which are made on behalf of those unable themselves to pay directly or adequately for the same ; and not as entitling the contributors to unlimited hospital as also gratuitous medical attendance as at present seems to be claimed.

(*b*) That it be an instruction to the Central Hospitals Committee of the Association to endeavour, through the Divisions and otherwise, to obtain acceptance for this principle by the several parties concerned, with a view to elaborating some scheme whereby these contributions should be paid to the rightful parties, viz., Insurance Companies, who in their turn will proportionately recompense Hospital and similar Boards, Hospital Staffs, General Practitioners, &c., for all attendances given on illnesses or accidents incurred by those so insured, reporting from time to time to this Body.

(29) *National Association for Sanatoria for Workers Suffering from Tuberculosis.*

The following pronouncement of the Representative Meeting has been circulated for the information of the Divisions :—

Minute 674.—That, in the opinion of the Representative Meeting, it is not advisable that Members of the Association should in future accept or continue to hold appointments as Honorary Local Medical Referees to the National Association for the Establishment and Maintenance of Sanatoria for Workers suffering from Tuberculosis, and that the Divisions be requested to consider the matter as affecting any of their own Members, or other practitioners in their respective areas, who may hold such appointments.

(30) *Proposed Out-Patient Department, King's College Hospital.*

In accordance with the instruction (Minute 145) to give effect to the Resolution of the Representative Meeting (Minute 141), approving and supporting the Resolution passed at a meeting of South London Practitioners on April 30th, 1908, concerning the out-patient department of King's College Hospital, the Council has entered into correspondence with the Medical Committee of King's College Hospital with a view to bring about amicable relations between the Hospital and the general body of Medical Practitioners in its neighbourhood. The matter is still under consideration.

(31) *Hampstead Hospital.*

For the purpose of carrying out the instruction of the Representative Meeting (Minute 151) :

That the Council consider how support can best be given to the Division in its endeavours to retain at least a portion of the hospital as a purely local institution, in which patients can be attended by their own medical attendants, whether in free or pay beds,

the Council has delegated to the Hospitals Committee the duty of negotiating to bring about an amicable solution on the lines indicated by the Representative Meeting. The matter is not yet in a position for report.

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED.

(32) *Staffing of a Hospital maintained by a District Council.*

The Committee has considered an application from the Cardiff Division for advice as to the Staffing of the Barry Accident and Surgical Hospital, which is an Institution maintained by the Barry District Council by the Rates.

Questions having arisen as to whether the Hospital should continue to have, as heretofore, a specially selected staff of General Practitioners, or whether it should be open to all members of the local Profession to attend patients at the Hospital, and the District Council having intimated its willingness to be guided entirely by professional opinion in the matter, the local practitioners applied for advice to the Cardiff Division, of which Division some of them were already Members and the remainder have applied for membership.

The Division passed the following Resolutions, but further resolved to take no action until the opinion of the Central Hospitals Committee had been obtained :—

1. That the Cardiff Division is of the opinion that the services of the Medical Staff of the Barry Accident and General Surgical Hospital should be remunerated, in view of the fact that the Hospital is supported by the Rates.

2. That the Cardiff Division is of opinion that the Barry Hospital be for the use and convenience of every medical man (principals only) in the district, three years' residence in practice in the district to be a qualification; the casualty work to be done in rota, according to arrangement among the medical men themselves.

The Committee, having regard to the importance of the case of this Institution (which is especially referred to in the Minority Report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law) as a precedent, has decided not to advise until fuller information has been obtained, and has instructed the Medical Secretary to visit the district and report.

(33) *United Kingdom Hospitals Conference.*

The Committee has considered the prospective date of meeting of the United Kingdom Hospitals Conference. The Chairman nominated by the Conference Committee at its last meeting has intimated his inability to act. The Committee has received information indicating the possibility that the Hospitals Association, which has for some time been inactive, may co-operate with the Association in the organisation of further Conferences. The possibility of such co-operation is being considered before further steps are taken to convene a Conference.

(E) IRISH COMMITTEE.

(34) The Irish Committee met four times during 1908—three times in Dublin and once in Waterford.

The Committee consists of 15 members and the average attendance was 11.

Considerable correspondence passed between the Irish Local Government Board and the Council in regard to the necessity of making compulsory a satisfactory scale of salaries for Poor Law Officers, but without any good result as yet.

The Lists of Medicines and of Surgical Appliances sanctioned by the Irish Local Government Board were revised by the Committee, and most of the suggested alterations and additions were accepted by the Board.

The question of procedure in Local Government Board enquiries in Ireland was raised by the Editor of the JOURNAL and considered by the Committee. At the request of the Committee, the Council authorised the Committee, to instruct a Dublin solicitor to enquire into and report on the procedure adopted in such enquiries. A report was obtained with suggestions as to future action. The Committee proposes as cases arise to obtain shorthand notes and submit them for consideration by the Solicitor.

The Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Bill was considered by the Committee and Resolutions towards improving the Bill were adopted.

The Medical Inspection of School Children received attention, but, owing to the fact that the operation of the Act in England has been found to be very costly the Committee was obliged to drop the matter for the present.

Other matters considered by the Committee during the year include: Public Health Bill, Irish representation on the Council, Canvassing at Poor-Law Elections, Questions to Parliamentary Candidates, &c.

(F) JOURNAL AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.

(35) Instructions of Annual Representative Meeting arising out of Report of Finance Inquiry Committee.

System of Financial Control.

In accordance with Minutes 126 and 507 of the Representative Meeting, namely:—

> *Minute* 126.—That it be an instruction to the Council to consider what provision can be made for advising the Representative Meeting as to the financial aspects of any Resolution involving special expenditure, and to report to the next Representative Meeting.
>
> *Minute* 507.—That Recommendation 4 (*a*) be adopted, as follows:—

Improvements in System of Financial Control.

> 4. That to enable the Representative Meeting duly to consider the financial aspects of questions of policy and administration:
>
> (*a*) There be placed before it a Report from the Finance Committee on the financial aspects of any proposals involving considerable new expenditure;

the Journal and Finance Committee, by instruction of the Council, is considering if arrangements can be made which will enable it to report to the Representative Meeting upon the financial aspects of any proposals placed upon the Agenda which involve considerable new expenditure.

Secretarial Work.

(Minutes 539 to 559 inclusive.)

The Council considered the following Resolutions of the Representative Meeting:—

> *Minute* 544.—That the whole work of the Association be arranged in three co-ordinate Departments:—(*a*) Financial; (*b*) Editorial; (*c*) Medical or Professional.
>
> That these Departments be respectively under the following officers:—(*a*) Financial Secretary; (*b*) Editor; (*c*) Medical Secretary, who shall hold equal official positions in the Association;

and gave effect to them by deciding, at the Meeting in October, that the office of the General Secretary and Manager should be known as that of the Financial Secretary as from January 1st, 1909.

Upon consideration of a Memorandum subsequently submitted by Mr. Elliston, the Council has come to the conclusion that it is desirable in the interests of the Association that the words "Business Manager" should be added to his title in order that the duties of the office may be more correctly described.

The Council recommends the Representative Meeting to approve that the title of the office formerly known as that of General Secretary and Manager be henceforth "Financial Secretary and Business Manager."

(Minutes 545 and 546.)

The work of the Science Committee has been transferred to the Medical Secretary's Department.

(G) MEDICO-POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

The Medico-Political Committee has held five meetings since the last Annual Representative Meeting.

REPORTS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

(36) *Medical Inspection of School Children and Treatment of those Found Defective.*

The Representative Meeting at Sheffield requested the Council to treat the matter of Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children as urgent, and to communicate with the Divisions as soon as possible. A Report was accordingly issued to the Divisions, as a confidential document, in December, 1908, and replies were received from 102 Divisions out of a possible 157. The nature of the replies and the Reports of Division Meetings, at which the subject had been discussed, showed that great interest was taken in the matter.

Based on these replies, a further Report has just been completed, and will be circulated to the Divisions in May.* Accompanying this Report are Recommendations, upon which Divisions are asked to instruct their Representatives.

(37) *Security of Tenure for School Medical Officers.*

Representations have been made to the Board of Education as to the desirability of provision being made in the Education Code that School Medical Officers and their Assistants should be appointed without reference to time, subject to reasonable notice, and should not be liable to dismissal without right of appeal to the Board of Education.

The Council recommends:

Recommendation.

That the Representative Meeting approve the action of the Council in seeking to secure reasonable security of tenure of office for the School Medical Officer and his Assistants.

* *See* BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL *Supplement*, May 15th.

(38) *Representation of the Association on the Central Midwives Board.*

In authorising the Medico-Political Committee to prepare and submit evidence on behalf of the Association before the Departmental Committee, the Council added the following instruction :—

"and to urge the advisability of representation of the Association on the Central Midwives Board."

As this matter has not been the subject of a Resolution by the Representative Meeting, the Council recommends :—

Recommendation.

That the Representative Meeting approve the action of the Council in endeavouring to secure representation of the British Medical Association on the Central Midwives Board.

(39) *The Rights and Obligations of Members of Committees and Sub-Committees of the Association.*

A question has arisen as to the propriety of a member of a Committee or Sub-Committee taking independent action by a letter to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL with respect to subjects which are under the consideration of the Committee or Sub-Committee of which he is a member. The question appears to the Council to be one of general policy, and it therefore recommends :

Recommendation.

That the Representative Meeting take into consideration the general question of policy raised by the above statement.

(40) *Representation of the British Medical Association in the House of Lords.*

A communication has been received from Earl Wemyss, stating that he proposes to bring before the House of Lords the question of arrangements being made whereby important Bodies, representative of those engaged in various professions and businesses, may nominate each three members of the House of Lords to represent them officially in questions coming before the House of Lords, the names of such representatives to be entered on the Journal of the House. Earl Wemyss approaches the British Medical Association, as a Body representative of the Medical profession, and states that the following bodies have already expressed approval of the idea : The Royal Academy, the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Building Trades Federation of the United Kingdom, the Shipping Federation, and the Employers' Parliamentary Council.

The Council recommends :

Recommendation.

That the Representative Meeting take into consideration the general question of policy raised by the above statement.

ACTION TAKEN UNDER INSTRUCTIONS OF THE REPRESENTATIVE MEETING.

(41) *Section of Medical Sociology.*

The Representative Meeting at Sheffield requested the Council to consider the advisability of making arrangements for a Section of Medical Sociology at Belfast.

After full consideration, the Council decided that, having regard to the difference between the conditions of medical sociology in Ireland and those prevailing in other parts of the United Kingdom, the Belfast Meeting would not afford a suitable opportunity for the inauguration of such a Section.

(42) *Amendment of the Notification of Births Act.*

The Council has noted the instructions of the Representative Meeting that steps should be taken to have Medical Practitioners and Midwives excluded from the operation of the Notification of Births Act, 1907, but having regard to the number of other Parliamentary matters requiring the attention of the Association at present, and the improbability of effecting the amendments desired at an early date, it has deferred action in this matter.

(43) *Nurses' Registration.*

Acting on the instructions of the Representative Meeting, representations were made to Lord Ampthill (the sponsor of the Nurses' Registration Bill in the House of Lords), to the Society for the State Registration of Nurses, and to the Association of Registered Medical Women, on the various points discussed at Sheffield. Sympathetic replies were received from both of these Societies, and Lord Ampthill moved the desired Amendments in the House of Lords, where the Bill was passed last Session. The restrictions as to the choice of the British Medical Association's Representatives were eliminated from the Bill, but Clause 29 of the original Bill, which provided for a declaration that the Bill afforded no authority to practise medicine, was not restored. The Bill did not obtain discussion in the House of Commons last Session, but has now been introduced into that House exactly as it left the House of Lords.

A second Bill has been introduced, with the same object, which includes a clause identical with Clause 29 of the original Bill, and gives representation to the British Medical Association, but also gives representation to several other bodies, including the Central Hospital Council, the Matrons' Council, the Royal British Nurses Association, and the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses. A Nursing (Scotland) Bill, which sets up a system of Registration exclusively for that part of the Kingdom, has also been introduced. It gives no representation to the British Medical Association. The Council has expressed approval of the principle of separate Registration for Scotland, provided that there be reciprocity of Registration between the various parts of the United Kingdom.

(44) *Infant Life Protection Bill.*

Representations as to the Amendments necessary in the opinion of the Association, in the Infant Life Protection Bill, were made to Lord Robert Cecil, the introducer of the Bill, in the autumn session of 1908 in accordance with the instructions of the Representative Meeting. Subsequently the Home Secretary was also approached.

The Council is glad to be able to report that the Bill as re-introduced by Lord Robert Cecil in the present session has been amended in accordance with the wishes of the Association.

(45) *Coroners' Law.—Coroner for South-West London.*

Minute 700.—That the Council be instructed to approach the Lord Chancellor to obtain, if possible, juster and more uniform procedure in relation to riders to verdicts by Coroners' Juries.

Minute 702.—That this Representative Meeting of the British Medical Association reaffirms its previous condemnation of the methods of Mr. Troutbeck, the Coroner for South-West London, in conducting his official enquiries into causes of death. Further, the Representative Meeting is of opinion that the recent interpretations by Mr. Troutbeck of the Coroners' Acts are contrary to the principles and safeguards provided in the Statutes for the registration of deaths by Registered Practitioners, and will cause the gravest public injury.

The Representative Meeting therefore approves the action of the President and Council in pressing upon the Lord Chancellor the urgent necessity of taking immediate steps to prevent the occurrence of erroneous findings and miscarriages of justice to which the Representative Meeting is of opinion Mr Troutbeck's conduct as His Majesty's coroner conduces, and thereby avoid a public scandal and danger.

Minute 703.—That this Meeting cordially approves and endorses the action already commenced by the Medico-Political Committee with the view of establishing a High Court Tribunal, properly constituted with medical assessors, to which cases involving special medico-legal questions may be removed from Coroners' and lower Courts for hearing and investigation.

In view of the appointment by the Home Secretary, in December, of a Departmental Committee to inquire into the law relating to Coroners, Coroners' Inquests, and the practice

of Coroners' Courts, the representations to the Lord Chancellor for which the collection of further evidence had already been undertaken, were abandoned for the time being.

The Departmental Committee has consented to hear witnesses nominated by the Association, and evidence is being prepared dealing with all aspects of Coroners' law, the practice of Coroners' Courts, Death Registration, and other subjects, covered by the reference to the Departmental Committee, in which the Medical Profession is interested.

In the preparation of this evidence due regard is being given to the above and other instructions of the Representative Meeting.

(46) *Amendment of the Midwives Act*, 1902.

A Departmental Committee was appointed by the Privy Council in December, to consider the working of the Midwives Act, 1902, and the Association was asked if it desired to give evidence. Evidence, based on previous decisions of the Association, was prepared, and a circular sent to the Divisions drawing their attention to the fact that evidence was being given on behalf of the Association and requesting information on certain points. The response to this circular, regard being had to the amount of discussion which has centred round this Act since its introduction, was disappointing, only 28 Divisions out of 157 sending in any reply up to April 24th, 1909. The evidence of the Association will be taken at an early date.

The Council, on consideration of the composition of the Departmental Committee, made representations to the Lord President of the Privy Council in favour of the addition to the Committee of Representatives of the interests of general practitioners and midwives. A reply was received to the effect that, in the opinion of the Lord President, the Committee, as constituted, was sufficiently large for the practical objects of the inquiry, which would not be served by the addition to its numbers, of representatives of special interests, whose views would be properly considered in the evidence to be given.

INSTRUCTIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

(47) *Gratuitous Treatment of Rate-supported Patients.*

The consideration of the following Resolution of the Representative Meeting was postponed pending issue of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law :—

> *Minute* 676: That the Representative Meeting considers that the services of the Profession should not be given gratuitously to patients who are maintained by public funds.

(48) *Metric System of Weights and Measures in Prescribing and Dispensing.*

In accordance with the instructions of the Representative Meeting at Sheffield, a scheme of procedure in reference to the introduction of the metric system of weights and measures amongst Medical Practitioners in prescribing and dispensing, is in course of preparation.

(49) *Medical Examinations for Life Insurance.*

Resolutions 734 to 737 (inclusive) of the last Representative Meeting were referred to the Life Insurance Sub-Committee, but, on account of the great pressure of other medico-political work, it has not been found possible to convene the Sub-Committee.

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED.

(50) *Spiritual Healing.*

The Metropolitan Counties Branch of the Association drew the attention of the Council to proposals which had been made to the Bishop of London, for the establishment of a Diocesan Council to consider the subject of Spiritual Healing. The subject, which was apparently arousing considerable interest among religious bodies, was referred to the Medico-Political Committee, and a special Sub-Committee was appointed to investigate it.

The Sub-Committee has held two meetings and addressed certain inquiries to dignitaries of the Church, and others specially interested in the subject. The replies received show the necessity for a careful professional investigation into the subject at its present early stage of development.

(51) *Conference with Friendly Societies.*

In December last, a communication was received asking the Association to take part in a public conference convened by the Charity Organization Society to hear and discuss a paper, by Dr. James Pearce. of Trowbridge, on "Friendly Societies and the Medical Profession." The Council appointed the following six representatives of the Association to attend the Conference :—Dr. A. E. Morison, Sunderland (President, North of England Branch); Dr. W. T. Lydall, Birmingham (Hon. Secretary Birmingham Division, and Member of the Central Contract Practice Sub-Committee); Dr. J. H. Taylor, Salford (Hon. Secretary and Representative of Salford Division, and Member of the Central Contract Practice Sub-Committee); Dr. W. E. Thomas, Rhondda Valley (Hon. Secretary, South Wales Branch, and Chairman of Branch Contract Practice Sub-Committee); Mr. Percy Rose (Representative of the Stratford Division and Member of the Central Contract Practice Sub-Committee); and the Medical Secretary. All the Branches and Divisions were notified of the holding of the Conference, and over 100 tickets were issued in response to applications received. A full report of the Conference appeared in the Supplement to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, February 13th, 1909.

Suggestions were thrown out by various speakers as to the desirability of a formal Conference being arranged between a few specially appointed Representatives of the Friendly Societies on the one part, and of the British Medical Association, as representing the Medical Profession, on the other part, with a view to an amicable adjustment of existing difficulties.

The Council, while not satisfied that matters have reached a stage at which such formal Conference would lead to any practical result, considers that the Association should be prepared to accept an invitation to a preliminary Conference with the object of a simple exchange of opinions, if this should be desired by the Friendly Societies, or by any neutral body, such as the Charity Organisation Society.

(52) *Rules of Nursing Associations.*

After consideration of correspondence with the Honorary Secretary of the South Western Branch with respect to difficulties which had arisen in Cornwall between nurses and medical practitioners, a Sub-Committee was appointed to draft Model Rules for the governance of the relation between nurses employed by Nursing Associations and medical practitioners. Certain rules were forwarded for the consideration of the Branch, which has used them in the discussion of the redrafting of the rules of the Cornwall County Nursing Association. Negotiations have also been entered into with the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Nursing Association, which has expressed itself as willing to consider any representations made to it by the Association on behalf of the profession. Suggestions for the amendment of the Model Rules of the Institute have been drawn up and submitted for consideration.

(53) *Co-operation with Association of Registered Medical Women.*

Seeing that cases affecting medical women in relation to Contract Practice appointments were becoming increasingly frequent, the Medico-Political Committee entered into communication with the Association of Registered Medical Women, with the result that two official representatives of that Association were appointed to act on the Contract Practice Sub-Committee, when questions which specially affect medical women are under discussion. It is proposed that the two Associations, in co-operation, shall address a circular to all registered medical women, drawing attention to the special importance at the present time of united action with regard to appointments, especially public appointments, open to women, and advising a certain course of action, with a view of securing, as far as possible, that underpaid public appointments are not accepted by medical women through ignorance.

(54) *Coroners' Fees to Naval Surgeons.*

Representations having been made to the Medico-Political Committee that an Order of the Admiralty had been issued in 1907 prohibiting Surgeons in the Royal Navy from accepting fees for inquests, or for post-mortem examinations performed under the order of a Coroner, a Memorandum has been addressed to the First Lord of the Admiralty.

(55) *Medical and Dental Acts Consolidation Bill.*

This Bill, after further revision by the Committee in co-operation with the British Dental Association, is being completed, and Sir Walter Foster has promised to introduce it into the House of Commons. It is intended, in conjunction with the British Dental Association, to organise, at the suitable moment, a memorial in favour of the Bill, signed by as many as possible of the medical and dental practitioners of the Kingdom.

(56) *Reports of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law.*

Since the appearance, in February, of the Reports of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law, a good deal of attention has been paid to the matter by various Committees of the Association, and by means of articles in the JOURNAL. Having regard to the importance of these Reports to the medical profession, the Council has appointed a Special Committee to report on the whole subject as affecting the profession, with recommendations as regards proposed action by the Association.

(57) *Central Emergency Fund.*

This Fund began the year 1908 with a balance of £9 4*s.* 11*d.* During the year £358 9*s.* 6*d.* was received from individual members of the Association and £109 9*s.* 6*d.* from Divisions and Branches, making a total of £477 3*s.* 11*d.*

Payments of £400 were made during the year to the South Wales Branch Fund for Ebbw Vale, and a payment of £2 11*s.* 5*d.* for the expenses incurred by a practitioner in applying for an appointment which was refused by the candidate when made aware by the Division Secretary of the objections of the local profession. A balance of £74 12*s.* 6*d.* was thus left at the end of the year. The preparation of additional Standing Orders for the administration of the Fund is under consideration.

(58) *Public Medical Service Rules.*

After long consideration and repeated revision by the legal advisers of the Association, the Model Rules for a Public Medical Service are now ready and will shortly be issued for the consideration of the Divisions.

(59) *Action taken in Contract Practice Cases.*

The Committee has continued to take action in contract practice disputes, in conformity with the decisions of the Representative Meeting on the subject. The following cases have received consideration during the year :—

Alfreton (Colliery Clubs), Chumparan (India) (District Medical Fund), Clutton, &c. (Medical Aid Societies), Delhi (India) (Hospital appointment), Ebbw Vale (Colliery appointments), Gedling, &c. (Colliery Club appointments), Gillingham (Benefit Society), Loughborough (Medical Aid Association), Lyme Regis (Friendly Societies), Northfleet, &c. (Friendly Societies), Retford (Friendly Societies), Young and Marengo (New South Wales) (Friendly Societies), Wellington (New Zealand) (Friendly Societies) and Woolston (Medical Aid Association).

(60) *Action taken with Respect to Appointments of School Medical Officers, and other Public Appointments.*

The Committee has, during the past year, taken action with respect to the following School Medical Officerships and other public appointments :—Berkshire County (Lady Inspector of Midwives), Blackpool, Bolton (Lady Inspector of Midwives), Burslem, Bury, Cornwall County, Derby (Borough), London County, Merthyr Tydvil, Mossley, Tynemouth, and Walsall (Lady Inspector of Midwives).

(H) NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMITTEE.

(61) The Naval and Military Committee has met twice since the last Annual Representative Meeting.

The subject of Coroners' fees to Naval Surgeons was considered and referred to the Medico-Political Committee. (*See* paragraph (54).)

The Committee has also had under consideration an Order issued by the Government of India (No. 607, 1st July, 1907, Home Department) restricting the fees payable by natives to Officers of the Indian Medical Service, without the previous consent of the Government. The Council considered that the restrictions thus placed upon the Officers of the Service were oppressive and unnecessary, and interfered with the right to private practice reserved to Officers of the Medical Service, by the Regulating Act of 1773, also that by lowering the prestige of the Indian Medical Service they would have a disastrous effect on its present and future welfare. The Council therefore addressed a communication to that effect to the Secretary of State for India on November 21, 1908.

(I) OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM COMMITTEE.

(62) The Ophthalmia Neonatorum Committee has held four meetings since the Annual Representative Meeting, 1908.

As the result of a Resolution passed by the Section of Ophthalmology at the Annual Meeting at Exeter, 1907, a Committee was appointed to consider the question of the prevention of Ophthalmia Neonatorum. The Committee now submits its Report (this Report appeared in the Supplement of May 8th), to which are appended a Memorandum by the Chairman, suggestions by members of the Committee, and other documents elucidatory of the subject.

Before action is taken to give effect to the recommendations above mentioned, the Council proposes to refer the Report for the consideration of the Divisions of the Association, and of the Sections of Ophthalmology and Obstetrics at the Annual Meeting at Belfast.

The Committee will be reappointed for the purpose of considering the results of these discussions, and making recommendations to the Council as to the action to be taken to give effect to the Report.

(J) ORGANISATION COMMITTEE.

(63) The Organisation Committee has held five meetings since the last Annual Representative Meeting.

REPORT WITH RECOMMENDATIONS.

(64) *By-laws.*

In reference to the various Recommendations of the Representative Meeting relating to alterations of the present By-laws in order to bring them into conformity with those of the Draft Charter, the Council recommends :—

Recommendation.

That the Representative Meeting amend the Schedule to the present By-laws of the Association as to Standing Committees, by making such verbal changes as are necessary to bring it into conformity with the Schedule as to Standing Committees appended to the Draft Charter.

That the Representative Meeting repeal the present By-laws of the Association, Nos. 23 to 33 inclusive, relative to the composition and mode of election of Council, and that the By-laws, Nos. 37 to 46 inclusive, in the Schedule to the Draft Charter relating to the same subject, be adopted in substitution therefor, subject to such verbal amendments or alterations as the legal advisers of the Association may deem to be necessary.

The Council begs to report that, of the Resolutions of the Representative Meeting relating to the recommendations of the Finance Inquiry Committee, that contained in Minute 515 has already been given effect to by the alteration of the By-law as to Capitation Grants, and that the other resolutions, in reference to which amendments of the By-laws are not now being recommended, are found either not to require any alteration of the Regulations of the Association to carry them into effect, or to be such as could not be given effect to by any amendment of the By-laws.

ACTION TAKEN UNDER INSTRUCTIONS OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETING.

(65) *Charter.*

In accordance with the instructions of the Representative Meeting, the Charter has been revised, in conference with the legal advisers of the Association.

With reference to the Schedule of grouping of Branches for the election of Members of Council which was referred to the Council for further consideration, it was found impossible to include a satisfactorily revised Schedule in the Charter without unduly delaying its submission to the Privy Council. The Council, therefore, modified the Charter to

the effect that until the first Representative Meeting after the grant of a Charter the grouping shall be determined by the Council. Therefore, no Schedule was appended.

The Petition for a Charter was signed by the following on behalf of the Association, and was sealed with the seal of the Association, by instruction of the Council :—J. A. Macdonald, Chairman of Representative Meetings; Edmund Owen, Chairman of Council; Edwin Rayner, Treasurer; Andrew Clark, B. Walter Foster, Victor Horsley, R. Cochrane Buist, C. G. Drummond Morier, T. Jenner Verrall.

The Petition was presented on December 21st, 1908, was considered by His Majesty in Council, and a Committee of the Privy Council was appointed to deal with the matter, April 3rd being fixed as the last day for receiving Petitions for and against.

The Privy Council has forwarded, for the consideration of the Association, all the Petitions submitted in opposition to the grant of a Charter in the form in which it was applied for by the Association, these being as follows :—

(1) Royal College of Physicians of London.
(2) Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.
(3) Royal College of Surgeons of England.
(4) Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.
(5) Society of Apothecaries of London.
(6) Senatus Academicus of the University of Edinburgh.
(7) British Medical Benevolent Fund.
(8) Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans
(9) Certain Branches and Members of the British Medical Association.
(10) Certain Members of the British Medical Association.

A categorical reply to the various Petitions is in course of preparation.

(66) *Capitation Grants.*

The Council and Organisation Committee have had to consider the duties conferred upon them by the new By-law as to Capitation Grants. Having regard to the definite instructions of the Representative Meeting, the Council, in distributing grants, will give attention to the average expenditure of each Branch for the previous three years, and the merits of the work done. Having regard also to the indication of opinion of the Meeting, that the accumulation of surpluses in the hands of Branches is to be avoided, it is considered that, in future years, regard should be had to surplus funds in the hands of Branches.

For the present year, grants have been made of at least 2*s.* per head to all Branches in the United Kingdom whose average expenditure for the last three years is not less than this amount.

To those Branches whose average expenditure has been less than 2*s.* per head of the membership, a grant has been made of the amount of the average expenditure for the past three years.

Branches have been notified that the Council will be prepared to take into consideration applications for further grants, on being satisfied that such further grants are required to enable the Branches applying, and their Divisions, to carry out their work satisfactorily.

The above statement applies only to the Branches in the United Kingdom, grants to the Colonial Branches having been made, as in previous years, at the rate of 4*s.* per member who has paid the full subscription for the year, and 2*s.* per member elected after July 1st.

In considering the analysis of expenditure of Branches and their Divisions in the United Kingdom for the years 1906-7-8, the Council finds that certain Branches have failed to furnish Reports for the years stated. It also finds that in certain cases the accounts show payments which, according to the opinion of the Solicitor to the Association, cannot lawfully be made out of the grants received by Branches from the funds of the Association.

Understanding that in some cases Branches retain in hand balances of funds which were their property before the adoption of the present Articles of Association, and which, therefore, they are free to spend at their discretion, and that such balances are in some cases not separately distinguished from the funds derived from Capitation Grants, the Committee has addressed enquiries to the Branches in question, but the information obtained in response does not clear up the doubt upon these points. A circular has been issued informing Honorary Secretaries of Divisions and Branches of the legal position.

As regards failure of Branches to make the Report required by the Regulations of the Association, the Council has decided that it will in future make no grant to a Branch which has not furnished its Report of expenditure for the previous year.

(67) *Circular to Non-Members.*

The Representative Meeting at Sheffield approved of the preparation of a circular to members of the Profession who were not members of the Association, drawing attention to the work which is being done by the Association for the Profession. The Council, however, in view of the approval by the Representative Meeting of the Report on the Ethics of Consultation, has decided that a Prospectus of the objects and work of the Association for circulation to newly qualified Medical Practitioners should be prepared, to include the Report on Ethics of Consultation. This Prospectus, now in process of preparation, will necessarily cover much of the same ground as the circular approved by the Representative Meeting last year, and will supersede it.

(68) *Scheme of Probable Dates for Matters referred to Divisions.*

The Representative Meeting requested the Council to consider the possibility of the preparation of a Scheme of Probable Dates by which Divisions will receive from the Council the various matters for consideration during the year.

The Council begs to report that as this is a matter which specially affects Secretaries of Divisions, it has been decided to refer it to the Annual Conference of Secretaries at Belfast. The subject has accordingly been placed upon the Agenda of that Conference.

(69) *Organisation of the Profession.*

The Council has considered the following resolution of the Representative Meeting :—

> 173. That the suggestion be considered that an arrangement be made whereby the Medical Secretary could give an address each year in Medical Schools on the organisation of the Profession,

and reports that in the opinion of the Council the suggestion contained in Minute 173 is impracticable, but that the possibility of making arrangements for approaching medical students directly is under consideration.

(K) PREMISES COMMITTEE.

(70) Your Council is gratified to report that after an absence of nineteen months it obtained possession of the new and enlarged premises in November last. The Premises Committee devoted much time and thought to secure for the Association a convenient and well equipped Home. Many questions affecting neighbouring properties have had to be met, as any infringement of "ancient lights" and other existing privileges are zealously guarded. There has been some delay in replacing the Library books, otherwise the new Home of the Association is in working order. The moving to and from the temporary premises while the rebuilding was carried on involved considerable care and organisation to enable the regular publication of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, and to ensure that the other business of the Association should go on undisturbed. In this connection your Council took the opportunity of commending Mr. Elliston for the efficient manner in which he had organised and carried out the necessary arrangements. Your Council believes the Committee rooms and general arrangements will eventually make for greater economy, efficiency, and for the general comfort of the Members. It is with some regret that the Council reports it has not yet succeeded in letting the ground floor and basement of the premises. At the present time there is a marked and serious depression in all London shop property, and for this reason it may be wise to hesitate before hurriedly entering into any agreement covering a

long term of years. Your Council is alive to the financial importance of obtaining suitable and substantial tenants at the earliest opportunity, and has every confidence that, with the revival of trade, shops in so favourable a position must command a rent that will fully justify the whole rebuilding scheme.

(L) PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(71) The Public Health Committee has held three meetings since the last Annual Representative Meeting.

ACTION TAKEN UNDER INSTRUCTIONS OF THE REPRESENTATIVE MEETING.

(72) *Whole-time Medical Officers of Health.*

A Memorandum on the subject referred to in the following Minute of the Representative Meeting was circulated to the Divisions in January (*see* BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL Supplement, 23rd January, 1909):—

> *Minute* 193.—Resolved unanimously: That it be an instruction to the Council to refer the following proposition to the Divisions, namely:—
>
> That Health Officers should give their whole time to the work.

The Committee is not yet in a position to report, only 43 Divisions out of a possible 204 having replied up to the present.

(73) *Security of Tenure for Medical Officers of Health.*

> *Minute* 692.—That the Representative Meeting authorises the Council to assent, on behalf of the Association, to such a decision of the question of giving security of tenure to all Health Officers, or to whole-time Officers only, as would be most conducive, in the opinion of the Council, to the interests of the profession and of the public.

In co-operation with the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health, efforts were made to secure that the principle of security of tenure of Medical Officers of Health should be incorporated in the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Bill introduced last Session. During the discussion in Grand Committee the Bill was amended, with the approval of the President of the Local Government Board, by the insertion of a provision for Security of Tenure for Medical Officers of Health of County Councils. The Bill was withdrawn at the close of the Session, but introduced this year, as amended in Grand Committee, and has, after a Second Reading, been sent to a Committee of the whole House. No provision being made in the Bill giving similar security to District Medical Officers, whose duties and responsibilities are, nevertheless, increased by it, steps have been taken to ensure that their position shall be brought before the House. The support of the Parliamentary Labour Party has been promised, as well as that of certain private Members of great influence, including the Right Hon. A. Lyttelton and the Right Hon. Sir Walter Foster.

(74) *Medical Officers of Health in Relation to Inspection of School Children.*

> *Minute* 720.—That the practice of engaging Medical Inspectors of Schools under the disguise of Assistants to the Medical Officer of Health should be prevented, unless a sufficient remuneration be given, and that it be an instruction to the Council to give effect to this resolution.
>
> *Minute* 724.—That in those cases where a Medical Officer of Health has to perform the additional duties of Medical Inspector of School Children, he should receive increased remuneration.
>
> (That this be held to apply only to part-time appointments.)
>
> *Minute* 725.—That it is undesirable that a full-time Medical Officer of Health should have added to his duties the duties of Medical Inspector of School Children.

The above Resolutions have been noted by the Committee as instructions in dealing with cases of appointments of the kind referred to.

In reference to Minute 720, the Council adopted the following definition of the Association's position, which has already been submitted for the consideration of the Divisions in the Medico-Political Committee's Report on Medical Inspection of School Children:—

> "That the duties of the office and the general arrangements should be such as would enable the holder to base a claim for an appointment elsewhere as Medical Officer of Health upon the experience gained in this office.
>
> It would appear *primâ facie* that one condition of this should be that he should not be the Officer merely of the Education Committee, but of the Sanitary Committee of the Corporation."

The Association has been called upon to intervene in questions of appointments of Medical Officers of Health or Assistant Medical Officers of Health in relation to Medical Inspection, at Burnley, Colchester, Herefordshire, and Wigan. Details of the action taken will be furnished to the Representative Meeting.

(75) *Castleford Case.*

The Council referred to the Yorkshire Branch Council for such action as it might consider desirable, the subject of the following Resolutions:—

> *Minute* 761A.—That this Meeting, having heard the circumstances of the resignation of two District Medical Officers at Castleford, and their dismissal from the posts of Public Vaccinator, expresses its approval of the action of these officers in resigning, and its sympathy with them in their dispute with the Guardians; that this Meeting strongly deprecates the action of those who accepted the vacant appointments in the face of the unanimous decision of the whole Medical Profession in the district to support the action of the two officers.
>
> *Minute* 762.—That it be an instruction to the Council to consider the above motion; that if satisfied as to the facts, they publish the motion on behalf of the Association, and that the matter be dealt with as one of urgency.

It being clear that the difficulties in dealing with this case in the first instance had arisen from the disorganisation of the Wakefield and Doncaster Division, in whose area Castleford lies, the Council of the Yorkshire Branch has been asked to consider this question also.

(76) *Vaccination.*

> *Minute* 185.—That it be an instruction to the Council to take vigorous action to press the Oxford Resolutions on the Government.
>
> *Minute* 192.—That it be an instruction to the Council to actively press upon the Government the Resolutions of the Association in respect of Vaccination.

The Council decided, in October, 1908, that a deputation should be appointed to press these Resolutions on the Government. On the advice of the Committee at its January meeting the Council decided that, having regard to other important Parliamentary business engaging the attention of the Association, it would be advisable to defer any representations to the Government.

(77) *Public Health and Poor-Law Appointments.*

The following is a list of other cases in which action has been taken in respect to Public Health and Poor-Law appointments :—Alsager (Medical Officer of Health), Aston (Public Vaccinators), Bilston (Medical Superintendent of an Isolation Hospital), Braemar (Parochial Medical Officer), Docking (Public Vaccinators), Driffield (Poor-Law Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator), Honiton (Public Vaccinatorships), Walsall (Lady Health Visitor), and Worthing (Medical Officer of Health).

(M) SCIENCE COMMITTEE.

(73) *Development of the Science Work of the Association.*

The Science Committee has held three meetings since the Annual Representative Meeting, 1908.

The Committee has carefully considered during the past session the possibility of the development of the scientific work of the Association, particularly in connection with the Library, and as regards the encouragement and assistance of the scientific work of the Divisions and Branches.

(79) *The Library.*

Believing that the Association can render no greater assistance to its Members in their professional work than by giving them facilities of access to scientific literature, the Committee has recommended, and the Council has approved, that a special character should be given to the Library of the British Medical Association by its conversion as far as possible into a lending library so as to be available to the provincial members of the Association.

As a first step to give effect to this decision the Council has instructed the Science Committee to form a collection of Monographs and Periodicals which should be lent, under conditions approved by the Council, to members engaged in special researches. The Committee has also been instructed to collect all necessary information bearing upon the conversion of the Library into a lending library, and the Branches and Divisions have been requested to assist the Committee by furnishing such information and suggestions as may be in their power. The question of the development of Libraries for Branches and Divisions is also under consideration, and the Branches and Divisions have been informed that the Council, when exercising the discretion conferred upon it, by the alteration of the By-laws in 1908, as to the amounts of capitation grants to Branches, will have regard to the expenses of the scientific work of those bodies and of their Divisions (including expense of local libraries) and will make supplementary grants on these grounds when desirable.

(80) *Scientific Work of Divisions and Branches.*

Considering that it would be advantageous, both as giving a more definite purpose to the scientific discussions in Division meetings, and as tending to create greater interest among the members generally in the work of the Sections at the Annual Meeting, if the Sections and the Divisions could be brought into co-operation, the Council has approved the following Recommendations :—

(i.) That the programmes of forthcoming discussions in the Sections at the Annual Meeting be furnished at the earliest possible date to Honorary Secretaries of Divisions, and that it be suggested that they select from such programmes those subjects which are, in their opinion, suitable for preliminary discussion by their Divisions.

(ii.) That the officers of each Section be asked to report as to any subjects contained in the programmes of their respective Sections, of which, in their opinion, the consideration by the Divisions, prior to the Annual Meeting, would be specially useful.

(iii.) That the Divisions should be invited to suggest, through the Central Science Committee, subjects for consideration by Sections at the Annual Meeting.

It has been suggested to the Branches composed of several Divisions that the scientific work of the Divisions may be facilitated by the formation of Branch Science Committees having some or all of the following duties and powers :—

(*a*) Organising the scientific meetings of the Branch ;

(*b*) Considering information as to the scientific work of the Divisions contained in their Annual Reports to the Branch, and advising the Branch Council thereon;

(*c*) Assisting the Divisions in the organisation of their scientific work by :—

(i.) Advising Division Committees, when desired, in the organisation of meetings ;

(ii.) Preparing a list of speakers willing to give addresses on special subjects ;

(iii.) Organising special local enquiries, *e.g.* as to the hygiene of local industries or conditions.

(81) *Science Scholarships and Grants.*

The Ernest Hart Memorial Scholarship, value £200, was awarded to John Pool McGowan, M.B., Ch.B., for a further period of one year for his researches in connection with Blood Immunity and kindred problems.

Three Scholarships of the value of £100 each were awarded to Willoughby Henwood Harvey, M.B., Pharmacological Laboratory, Cambridge, for research in Pathology and Pharmacology ; Ernest Lawrence Kennaway, B.A., M.B., B.C., Lister Institute, for research in Physiological Chemistry, and Otto May, M.A., M.B., B.C., University College Hospital, for research in Neurology.

The Grants in aid of research work amounted to £349, and were made to 30 applicants in sums ranging from £4 to £20.

The Standing Orders as to Scholarships and Grants have been thoroughly revised during the year.

The Council is greatly indebted to those gentlemen who have assisted the Science Committee by acting as Inspectors of the work of Scholars and Grantees.

(N) SCOTTISH COMMITTEE.

(82) The Scottish Committee held two meetings during the year, one at Glasgow on October 12th, 1908, and one at Perth on April 8th, 1909.

At the meeting of October 12th, 1908, the reports from the Scottish group of Branches, relative to the scheme of election of the four new members of the Central Council, were received and approved. At this meeting, a Sub-Committee was appointed to consider and take action regarding the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the care and control of the Feeble-Minded, as affecting Scotland. This Sub-Committee held two meetings, one on December 9th, when the recommendations of the Commission were fully discussed, and a memorandum was drawn up embodying the points on which the Sub-Committee considered concerned the medical profession in Scotland. It was proposed to arrange a meeting of the Sub-Committee and the General Board of Lunacy to discuss the recommendations of the Royal Commission with the Board.

The memorandum of the Sub-Committee was sent to the General Board, but correspondence with the Secretary elicited the fact that owing to some of the subjects referred to by the Sub-Committee being still under the Board's consideration, they—the Board—thought it premature to discuss them, as they related to matters in regard to which there were at present no definite proposals for legislation. The Board stated that they would be glad to have in writing any views which the Sub-Committee might desire to bring under their notice, and would carefully consider any suggestions which might be made to them. At a subsequent meeting of the Sub-Committee held on February 26th, 1909, it was resolved to report to the Scottish Committee that no further action was meantime necessary, and to recommend the Committee to give instructions to watch the matter.

At the Committee Meeting on April 8th, it was resolved that the Midwives Act, as at present in force in England,

should not be extended to Scotland, and that the Council should be asked to oppose any such extension. The Committee agreed to recommend the Council to support the principle of separate Registration of Nurses in Scotland, as embodied in the Bill introduced by Mr. Cleland, M.P., and also that any Bill which does not provide for reciprocity of registration within the United Kingdom should be opposed.

(O) THERAPEUTIC COMMITTEE.

(83) The Therapeutic Committee reports that the experimental investigation on the action of substances recommended as substitutes for cocaine, referred to in the last report to the Council as having been undertaken by the Committee has been completed, and forwarded to the Secretary of the Association.

The Committee notes with pleasure that since the last April meeting of the Council, the report of the Committee on the Revision of the British Pharmacopœia has been published in the JOURNAL, and that a copy has been sent to the General Medical Council.

The Committee is of opinion that the following subjects urgently require investigation :—

1. The relative value of Salicylic preparations.
2. The relative bactericidal action of Cresols and allied substances, and the best means of employing them.
3. A method of determining the activity of Cannabis Indica preparations.
4. The action and relative value of compounds of Bismuth and their preparations.
5. The relative value of the so-called Urinary Antiseptics.
6. The relative value of the various substances used as bases for ointments and similar preparations.

(P) UTERINE CANCER COMMITTEE.

(84) The Uterine Cancer Committee has held two meetings since the Annual Representative Meeting, 1908.

At the Section of Obstetrics and Gynæcology, Annual Meeting, 1907, the following resolution was carried :—

"That the Council of the British Medical Association be requested to appoint a Committee to consider the best means of disseminating knowledge of the importance of the early recognition of Uterine Cancer."

The Council at its meeting of January 29th, 1908, appointed a Special Committee, which drew up a draft Report, presented to the Section of Obstetrics and Gynæcology at Sheffield. The Section passed a resolution approving generally of the draft Report and requesting the Council to reappoint the Committee to complete its work. The Committee was re-appointed in October, and has since then revised and completed two Appeals to promote the earlier recognition of Uterine Cancer, one addressed to Medical Practitioners, the other to Nurses und Midwives. Enquiries made from institutions supplying nurses and midwives for work amongst the poor show a desire on the part of many of them to co-operate with the Association in disseminating the Appeal.

It is hoped that the work of the Committee will be completed in time for report to the Representative Meeting at Belfast.

EDMUND OWEN,
Chairman of Council.

28th April, 1909.

(PRESENT) BY-LAWS RELATING TO COUNCIL.

COUNCIL.

23. *Composition.*

The Council shall come into office on the first day of the Annual Meeting, and shall be composed of the Officers and ex-Officer named as Members of the Council, *ex officio*, in Article XXXVIII of the foregoing Regulations, together with the Members duly elected or appointed by the Branches and other bodies authorized by the By-laws to elect or appoint Members of the Council, and of Members annually co-opted by the Council in manner hereinafter provided. The Council may also elect, if it think fit, at any of its meetings all or any one of the following—namely: One medical officer on the active or retired list of each of the following services: The Royal Navy Medical Service, the Royal Army Medical Service, and the Indian Medical Service, provided that in each case such medical officer shall not have retired from the active list more than five years previously.

24. *Branch Representation.*

Any Branch, or group of Branches, having an aggregate membership of not less than 200 may elect one Member of Council, and any Branch, or group of Branches, having an aggregate membership of not less than 400 may elect two Members of Council, and an additional member for each complete 600 Members in excess of 400. Branches in the United Kingdom having less than 200 Members shall be grouped for this purpose with neighbouring Branches, unless in the opinion of the Council the special conditions of any such Branch justify the grant of separate representation. The grouping of Branches not within the United Kingdom for the purpose of electing Members of Council shall be determined by the Council, provided that the total number of Members of Council whom such Branches are entitled to elect shall not be less in proportion to the total membership thereof than those elected by the Branches in the United Kingdom.

25. *Election of Representative Members of Council by Branches.*

The elective Members of Council shall be elected by voting papers sent to each elector by post. Candidates may be nominated by any Division of a Branch, or by such number of Members of the Branch as the Rules of the Branch may prescribe. Nominations shall be sent, in writing, to the Secretary of the Branch on or before an appointed day, of which not less than fourteen days' notice shall have been given by him in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. The names of all candidates so nominated shall be placed in a list which it shall be the duty of the Secretary to circulate to every Member of the Branch.

In any case in which Branches are grouped for representation on the Council, the above provisions shall be carried out as though the Branches so grouped formed one Branch, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Branch having the largest membership to carry out the requirements of the By-law.

26. *Term of Office of Branch Representatives (United Kingdom).*

Each Member of Council elected by a Branch in the United Kingdom shall be elected for one year, and at the end of that time shall be eligible for re-election unless he have served as such Member of Council for six years successively, in which case he shall for one year be ineligible for election as such Member of Council.

27. *Term of Office of Members Elected by Branches, not within the United Kingdom, or by the Services.*

Each Member of Council elected by a Branch not in the United Kingdom, or by the Royal Naval Medical Service, the Army Medical Service, or the Indian Medical Service, shall be elected for such period, not exceeding three years, as the electing Branch or Body may determine, and at the expiration of such period shall be eligible for re-election, provided that no such Member shall be re-elected so as to make his period of continuous service as a representative Member of Council exceed eight years.

28. *Qualification.*

No person shall be eligible for election as a Member of Council by a Branch in the United Kingdom unless at the time of his election he shall be a Member of such Branch. The eligibility for election as a Member of Council by a Branch not in the United Kingdom shall be such as may be determined by the Rules of the said Branch, and if no such Rule shall be adopted the regulations as to eligibility shall be the same as for the Branches in the United Kingdom.

29. *Election Return.*

The return of the election of each elective Member of Council shall be communicated in writing to the Secretary of the Association by the President or Secretary of the Branch by which he is elected not less than twenty-eight days prior to the Annual General Meeting of the Association.

30. *Powers of Incomplete Council.*

In default of and until election of a Member or Members by any Branch or other Body authorized to elect, or so far as such election shall not be complete, all the powers conferred on the Council shall belong to and be exercised by the *ex officio* Members thereof alone, or by the *ex officio* Members and such other Members of the Council as may have been duly elected by any Branch or Branches or other Bodies authorized to elect.

31. *Vacancies.*

Any casual vacancy occurring in the Council, not less than four months before the Annual General Meeting, may be filled up by any Branch or Body the representation of which may have become vacant, and such election shall be conducted in the same manner as the annual election, or in respect of election by a Branch, in such other manner as may be prescribed by the Rules of the said Branch. Any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the Member in respect of whom such casual vacancy may have occurred would have retained the same.

32. *Co-opted Members.*

The Council shall have power each year to add to its own number Members in the proportion of one for every complete ten representative Members elected to serve on the Council for that year. Each such co-opted Member shall vacate such office at the close of the last meeting of the Council for the year, but shall be eligible for reappointment, unless he shall have been appointed in each of the last five years, in which case he shall be ineligible for the ensuing twelve months.

33. *Council Proceedings.*

The Council shall meet not less than four times a year, and shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Council, or in his absence by a Chairman to be appointed by the Meeting. Its meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Council shall appoint. Fifteen Members shall form a Quorum.

34. *Special Meeting.*

The Chairman of Council may, if he think fit, and shall, upon receiving a requisition signed by not less than fifteen Members of the Council and specifying the business for which a Special Meeting is required, call together a Special Meeting thereof. No business shall be transacted at a Special Meeting other than that for which such Meeting is called.

35. *Reports.*

The Council shall annually prepare a Balance Sheet and Financial Statement of the Association for the past year, to be presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Association, and an estimate of the probable income and expenditure of the Association for the coming year, and a Report of the general state and proceedings of the Association for the past year to be presented to the Annual Representative Meeting. A copy of such Statement, Estimate, and Report shall be sent to the Secretary of every Branch and Division, and published in the JOURNAL not less than two months before the Annual Meeting.

In addition to the above-mentioned report, the Council shall have power to present to any Annual Representative Meeting such further report or reports as it may deem advisable, and the same shall be published in the JOURNAL if time permits.

36. *General Powers.*

The Council shall, in addition to the powers and authorities by the Articles and By-laws expressly conferred on it, exercise all such powers and do all such acts or things as may be exercised or done by the Association, and are not by Statute or by the Articles or By-laws expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the Association in General Meeting or by a Representative Meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Statutes and to the Regulations and By-laws of the Association and to the instructions contained in those Resolutions of General or Representative Meetings which by the Articles are declared to be deemed decisions of the Association.

BY-LAWS RELATING TO COUNCIL (UNDER DRAFT CHARTER).

SECTION VI.

COUNCIL.

Composition.

37. The Council shall be composed of the Members *ex officio* mentioned in the Ordinances and of Members elected in manner following, namely:

(*a*) 24 by the Branches and Divisions of the Association in the United Kingdom which shall be grouped for that purpose as hereinafter mentioned;

(*b*) 7 by the Branches of the Association not in the United Kingdom which shall be grouped for that purpose as hereinafter mentioned;

(*c*) 12 by the elected Representatives of the Constituencies comprised in the Branches and Divisions of the Association in the United Kingdom which Branches and Divisions shall be formed for that purpose into 12 Groups as hereinafter mentioned, the Representatives of all the Constituencies in each such Group being entitled together to elect one Member of Council;

(*d*) One Medical Officer on the active or retired list of each of the following Services, namely: The Royal Navy Medical Service, the Army Medical Service, and the Indian Medical Service, to be elected by the Representative Body from officers nominated by the Council but so that no Officer shall be elected who shall have retired from the active list more than five years before the election.

Grouping of Branches.

38. Until the holding of the first Annual Representative Meeting after the grant of the Charter, the grouping of the Branches and Divisions for the purpose of the election of Members of the Council by Branches and Divisions and by Representatives of Constituencies shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Council and thereafter shall be such as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Representative Body.

Mode of Election by Groups in the United Kingdom.

39.—(1) The election of 24 Members of Council by the Branches or Groups of Branches and Divisions in the United Kingdom shall be by means of voting papers sent by post by the Association from the Head Office to each Member of every Branch comprised in the Group.

(2) The said voting papers shall contain the names of those candidates who have been nominated, either (*a*) by a Division, or (*b*) in writing signed by not less than three members of any such Branch, and sent to the Association at the Head Office on or before an appointed day, of which

not less than fourteen days' notice has been given in the JOURNAL.

(3) The said voting papers shall contain such other particulars (if any) and shall be sent to the Association at the Head Office within such time as the Council may from time to time prescribe by notice given as aforesaid.

(4) The expenses of the said election shall be borne by the Association.

Mode of Election by Groups not in the United Kingdom.

40.—(1) The election of seven Members of Council by the Groups of Branches not in the United Kingdom shall be by voting papers sent by post by the Secretary of each Branch comprised in the Group to each member of that Branch.

(2) The said voting papers shall contain the names of those candidates who have been nominated either (*a*) by a Division, or (*b*) in writing signed by not less than three members of any such Branch, on or before an appointed day of which such notice shall have been given in the JOURNAL as the Rules of the Branch may prescribe.

(3) The said voting papers shall contain such other particulars (if any) and shall be sent to such one of the said Secretaries (hereinafter called "the Returning Officer") and within such time as the Council may from time to time prescribe by notice given as aforesaid.

(4) It shall be the duty of the Returning Officer to count the votes given for each candidate and to make a return of the result of the election to the Association at the Head Office.

(5) The expenses incurred by each Branch in respect of the election shall be borne by the Association.

Mode of Election by Representatives of Constituencies.

41. Until the holding of the first Annual Representative Meeting after the grant of the Charter, the mode of election of 12 Members of Council by the Representatives of Constituencies shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Council and thereafter shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Representative Body.

Qualification.

42. No person shall be eligible for election as a Member of Council to represent a Branch or Group of Branches in the United Kingdom (whether the election be by the Branch or Group or by the Representatives of Constituencies) unless at the time of his election he shall be a Member of that Branch, or of a Branch comprised in that Group.

Term of Office of Members of Council elected by Branches.

43.—(1) Each Member of Council elected by a Branch or Group, or by the Representatives of Constituencies in the United Kingdom, shall hold office for one year, and at the end of that time shall be eligible for re-election, unless he have served as the representative on the Council of one and the same Branch or Group for six years successively, in which case he shall for one year be incapable of being elected as such representative.

(2) Each Member of Council elected by a Branch or Group not in the United Kingdom, or elected to represent the Royal Navy Medical Service, the Army Medical Service, or the Indian Medical Service, shall hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, as the electing body may determine, and at the expiration of such period shall be eligible for re-election, provided that no such Member shall be re-elected so as to make his period of continuous service as the Representative on the Council of one and the same Branch or Group exceed six years.

(3) Each of the terms of office mentioned in this By-law shall be calculated from the close of an Annual Representative Meeting.

Completion of Council.

44. The proceedings for the election of Members of Council shall be conducted in such manner and at such times as to secure that a complete Council shall be in office at the close of the Annual Representative Meeting of each year.

Powers of Incomplete Council.

45. In default of and until election of a Member or Members by any body authorized to elect, or so far as such election shall not be complete, all the powers conferred on the Council shall belong to and be exercised by the Members *ex officio* thereof alone and such other Members (if any) of the Council as may have been duly elected by bodies authorized to elect.

Casual Vacancies.

46. Any casual vacancy occurring in the Council not less than four months before the Annual Representative Meeting amongst the Members of Council elected by Representatives of Constituencies shall be filled by the Chairman of Representative Meetings. Any other vacancy which may so occur shall be filled up by the body which appointed the Member of Council whose place shall have so become vacant, and the election to fill such last-mentioned vacancy shall be conducted in the same manner as the annual election. Any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the Member in whose office such casual vacancy shall have occurred would have retained the same if such vacancy had not occurred. The provisions of this clause shall apply as well to the Members forming the first Council of the Association in pursuance of the Charter as to Members subsequently taking office.

Proceedings.

47. The Council shall meet not less than four times a year, and shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Council, or in his absence by a Chairman to be appointed by the Meeting from its own number.

48. Meetings of the Council shall be held at such time and place and upon such notice as the Council shall appoint.

49. No business shall be transacted at any Meeting of the Council unless at least fifteen Members be present.

50. The Chairman of Council may, if he think fit, and shall, upon receiving a requisition signed by not less than fifteen Members of the Council, and specifying the business for which a Special Meeting is required, call together a Special Meeting thereof. No business shall be transacted at a Special Meeting other than that for which such Meeting is called.

EXTRACT FROM PART VI OF FINANCE INQUIRY REPORT.

(See page 233 of Minutes of Annual Representative Meeting, 1908.)

WITH regard to the first two recommendations the Committee thinks it desirable briefly to explain the grounds upon which they are put forward. Upon consideration of the development and of the present nature of the work of the Association, it is clear to the Committee that the secretarial work falls naturally into two general departments—namely, that of business management and that which has to do with the professional work of the Association—that these departments are of equal importance, and that they should have at their head officers of co-ordinate rank. This recommendation not only expresses what is desirable in the interests of efficient administration, but is also in accordance, practically if not formally, with the actual existing position of the General and Medical Secretaries respectively, which has been arrived at as the result of the successive decisions of the Council stated in the memorandum of the Medical Secretary appended to this report.

The term "General" Secretary, however, as applied to the officer who deals with the business side of the secretarial work of the Association is, in the opinion of the Committee, inappropriate, inasmuch as it implies a general supervision of the work of the Association, which does not in fact exist, and which under present conditions would be impracticable. The Committee recommends, therefore, that this title should be altered, and suggests the designation "Financial Secretary" as corresponding more closely with the nature of the duties of the office.

SCHEDULE TO (PRESENT) BY-LAWS.

STANDING COMMITTEES REFERRED TO IN BY-LAW 41.

Name of Committee.	Appointed Members.			Members, *ex officio.*	Additional Members, *ex officio.*	Quorum.	Duties, Powers, &c.
	Appointed by Representative Meeting.	Appointed by Council.	Otherwise appointed.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
(1) Journal and Finance	..	Not exceeding 11.	..	President, Chairman of Representative Meetings, Chairman of Council, Treasurer.	..	5	To examine into the general working of the office and of the JOURNAL, and to certify the quarterly accounts prior to their being presented to the Council.
(2) Premises ..	..	Not exceeding 5.	..	Ditto.	..	3	To consider and report to the Council upon the management of the house property of the Association.
(3) Public Health..	..	Not exceeding 7.	..	Ditto.	..	3	To consider questions relating to Public Health and the Poor Law Medical Service.
(4) Colonial ..	..	Not exceeding 2.	5 appointed by Representatives of Colonial Branches on Council.	Ditto.	..	3	To consider questions specially relating to the Branches not in the United Kingdom.
(5) Naval and Military	..	Not exceeding 7.	..	Ditto.	..	3	To consider matters relating to the Royal Navy Medical Service, the Army Medical Service, the Indian Medical Service, and the Royal Territorial Medical Corps.
(6) Medico-Political	6	6	..	Ditto.	..	7	To deal with all matters involving the public relations of the Profession not specially referred to other Committees.
(7) Ethical (otherwise designated Central Ethical)	5	5	..	Ditto.	..	5	To advise the Council upon all questions connected with Rules of Divisions and Branches relating to professional conduct; to investigate and report to the Council upon the cases of members whose conduct is to be considered by the Council on the representation of Branches, pursuant to Article XLIV; and, generally, to advise, and, where so directed, act for the Council on all questions of professional conduct; also to adjudicate in matters of dispute as to professional conduct arising between members of the Association or members of the profession, or, at its discretion, to refer any question or questions arising in connection with such a dispute to any Division or Branch, or to any Divisions or Branches jointly, for investigation, or for adjudication, subject to an appeal to the Central Ethical Committee. Any member of the Association directly concerned in such a dispute shall have a right of appeal to the Council from the decision of the Central Ethical Committee, and the findings of that Committee, subject to such appeal, and the findings of the Council upon an appeal, shall be binding upon the parties and upon all members of the Association.
(8) Hospitals ..	..	Not exceeding 11.	..	Ditto.	..	5	To consider and report to the Council upon questions concerning Hospitals and other Medical Charities.

SCHEDULE TO (PRESENT) BY-LAWS—*continued.*

STANDING COMMITTEES—*continued.*

Name of Committee.	Appointed Members.			Members, *ex officio.*	Additional Members, *ex officio.*	Quorum.	Duties, Powers, &c.
	Appointed by Representative Meeting.	Appointed by Council.	Otherwise appointed.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
(9) Science.. ..	..	10	..	President, Chairman of Representative Meetings, Chairman of Council, Treasurer.	..	5	To advise, and, where so directed, act for the Council in all matters not specially referred to other Committees which concern the work of the Association for the promotion of the Medical and allied Sciences, including the conditions of award of Scholarships, Grants or Medals (except the Gold Medal of the Association) given by the Association or under Trusts undertaken by the Association, the assistance of the Officers of the Sections at the Annual Meeting, the arrangement of Committees for special Scientific work, the encouragement and assistance of the Scientific work of the Branches and Divisions and matters connected with the Library and its management. The Committee shall have power to co-opt for the consideration of the award of Scholarships, Grants and Medals, Members not exceeding four in number, specially qualified to assist in its work.
(10) Organisation ..	..	7	..	Ditto.	..	3	To consider and advise upon questions affecting the interpretation or alteration of the Regulations of the Association and the Standing Orders of the Representative Meeting and Council; to deal with questions of the boundaries and area, the grouping for electoral purposes, and the Rules, other than those relating to ethical matters, of Divisions and Branches and combinations thereof, and the Ordinary and Supplementary Grants made to such bodies by the Council pursuant to the By-laws, and to exercise such powers as may be conferred upon it by the Council in advising and assisting Divisions and Branches in the strengthening of their organisation. The Committee shall have power to add to its number for special purposes, a limited number of Members specially qualified to assist in its work.
(11) Scottish ..	..	..	..	Ditto	One Secretary of each Scottish Branch. All the Members of Council who represent Scotland.	5	To consider matters specially concerning Scotland. It shall have an Honorary Secretary resident in Scotland, and shall meet at such place and time as the Committee may itself direct.
(12) Irish	..	..	By each Irish Branch 1 Member, or if Secretary of Branch is a Member of Council 2 Members, any such Member appointed by the Leinster or Ulster Branch to be a practitioner not resident in Dublin or Belfast.	Ditto	One Secretary of each Irish Branch. All the Members of Council who represent Ireland.	5	To consider matters specially concerning Ireland. It shall have an Honorary Secretary resident in Ireland, and shall meet at such place and time as the Committee may itself direct. The Committee shall have power to add to its number not more than 3 Members to represent districts which are not otherwise represented thereon.

STANDING COMMITTEES (UNDER DRAFT CHARTER).

MEMBERS (in addition to the Members *ex officio* mentioned in By-law 60) and Powers and Duties.

Note.—Where no Members are mentioned in this Schedule, the Members *ex-officio* alone will constitute the Committee.

Name of Committee.	Additional Members *ex officio*.	Appointed Members.			Duties, Powers, &c.
		Appointed by the Representative Body.	Appointed by the Council.	Appointed by other Bodies.	
Finance	The Chairman of each of the following Committees:— Organization, Journal, Science, Medico-Political, and Central Ethical.	4	4	2 members appointed by the Journal Committee.	To certify the accounts prior to their presentation to the Council; to advise the Council on the administration of any funds held in trust by the Association, and of the Superannuation Fund. When necessary, the appointment of administrators for any such funds; to report to the Council and to the Representative Body on the financial bearings of any proposals involving special expenditure; to supervise and report to the Council on the general working and organization of the Central Office.
Organization	..	3	3	..	To consider and advise upon questions affecting the interpretation or alteration of the Regulations of the Association and the Standing Orders of the Representative Meeting and Council; to deal with questions as to the boundaries or area, the grouping for electoral purposes and the Rules (other than those relating to ethical matters) of Divisions and Branches and combinations thereof, and the ordinary and supplementary grants to Branches and Divisions, and to exercise such powers as may be conferred upon it by the Council in advising and assisting Divisions and Branches in the strengthening of their organization. This Committee shall have power to add to its number for special purposes a limited number of Members specially qualified to assist in its work.

STANDING COMMITTEES (UNDER DRAFT CHARTER)—*continued.*

Name of Committee.	Additional Members *ex officio*.	Appointed Members.			Duties, Powers, &c.
		Appointed by the Representative Body.	Appointed by the Council.	Appointed by other Bodies.	
Journal	..	8	8	..	To consider and report to the Council upon any matters connected with the Journal or other publications of the Association, and to appoint annually two members of the Committee to serve on the Finance Committee.
Premises	..	..	..	..	To consider and report to the Council upon the management of the land and house property of the Association.
Science	..	..	8	..	To advise, and when so directed, act for the Council, in all matters not specially referred to other Committees which concern the work of the Association for the promotion of the Medical and allied Sciences, including the conditions of award of Scholarships, Grants or Medals (except the Gold Medal of the Association) given by the Association, or under Trusts undertaken by the Association, the assistance of the Officers of the Sections at the Annual Meeting, the arrangement of Committees for special Scientific work, the encouragement and assistance of the Scientific work of the Branches and Divisions, and all matters connected with the Library and its management. The Committee shall have power to co-opt for the consideration of the award of Scholarships, Grants and Medals, Members not exceeding four in number, specially qualified to assist in its work.
Central Ethical	..	6	6	..	To advise the Council on questions connected with Rules of Divisions and Branches relating to professional conduct, to investigate and report to the Council upon the cases of Members whose conduct is to be considered by the Council on the representation of Divisions or Branches pursuant to Ordinance

STANDING COMMITTEES (UNDER DRAFT CHARTER)—*continued.*

Name of Committee.	Additional Members *ex officio.*	Appointed Members.			Duties, Powers, &c.
		Appointed by the Council.	Appointed by the Representative Body.	Appointed by other Bodies.	
Central Ethical—*contd.* ..	..	..	..	..	10, and generally to advise, and, where so directed, act for the Council on all questions of professional conduct; also to adjudicate in matters of dispute as to professional conduct arising between Members of the Association or Members of the Profession or at the discretion of the Committee to refer any question arising in connection with such a dispute to any Division or Branch, or to any Divisions or Branches jointly, for investigation or for adjudication subject to an appeal to the Committee; and so that any Member of the Association directly concerned in such a dispute shall have a right of appeal to the Council from the decision of the Committee and that the decision of the Committee subject to such appeal, and the decision of the Council upon any such appeal shall be binding upon the parties and upon all Members of the Association.
Medico-Political	..	6		..	To deal with all matters involving the public relations of the Profession not specially referred to other Committees.
Public Health	..	3	3	..	To consider questions relating to Public Health and the Poor Law Medical Service.
Hospitals	..	6	6	..	To consider and report to the Council upon questions concerning Hospitals and other Medical Charities and the professional interests of the Medical Officers of those institutions.
Naval and Military	The Representatives on the Council of the Royal Navy Medical Service, the Army Medical Service and the Indian Medical Service	2	2	..	To consider matters relating to the Royal Navy Medical Service, the Army Medical Service, the Indian Medical Service, and the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial).

STANDING COMMITTEES (UNDER DRAFT CHARTER)—*continued.*

Name of Committee.	Additional Members *ex officio*.	Appointed Members.			Duties, Powers, &c.
		Appointed by the Representative Body.	Appointed by the Council.	Appointed by other Bodies.	
Colonial	All the members of the Council who represent Colonial Branches.	2	2	..	To consider questions specially relating to the Branches not in the United Kingdom.
Scottish	The Secretary of each Scottish Branch. All the members of the Council who represent Scottish Branches.	..	..	..	To consider all matters specially concerning Scotland. It shall have an Honorary Secretary, resident in Scotland, and shall meet at such place and time as the Committee may itself direct.
Irish	The Secretary of each Irish Branch. All the members of the Council who represent Irish Branches.	..	..	1 member or, if the Secretary of the Branch is a member of the Council, 2 members appointed by each Irish Branch. Any member specially appointed by the Leinster Branch or by the Ulster Branch shall be a practitioner not resident in Dublin or Belfast.	To consider all matters specially concerning Ireland. It shall have an Honorary Secretary, resident in Ireland, and shall meet at such place and time as the Committee may itself direct. This Committee shall have power to add to its number not more than 3 Members to represent districts which are not otherwise represented thereon.

British Medical Association.

GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

GRANTS.

THE Council of the British Medical Association is prepared to receive applications from members of the Medical Profession for Grants in aid of Researches for the Advancement of Medicine and the Allied Sciences.

The Grants are made subject to the following conditions:

1. That the work of the Grantee shall be subject to inspection by the Science Committee of the Association.

2. That each Grantee shall furnish to the Science Committee, on or before May 15th following the allotment of the grant, a report (or, if the object of the grant be not then attained, an interim report, to be renewed not later than the same date in each subsequent year until the final report is presented) containing:

(*a*) A statement, in a form satisfactory to the Science Committee, of the results arrived at, or the stage which the inquiry has reached;

(*b*) A statement of expenditure incurred, accompanied by vouchers as far as possible;

(*c*) A reference to any Transactions, Journals, or other publications in which the results of the research have been announced.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Council of the British Medical Association is also prepared to receive applications for Research Scholarships, as follows:

1. AN ERNEST HART MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, of the value of £200 per annum, for the study of some subject in the department of State Medicine.

2. THREE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS, each of the value of £150 per annum, for research in Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Bacteriology, State Medicine, Clinical Medicine, or Clinical Surgery.

Each Scholarship is tenable for one year, but is renewable by the Council, provided that the whole period of tenure shall not exceed three years.

The Scholarships are awarded subject to the following conditions:

1. That the work of the Scholar shall be subject to inspection by the Science Committee of the Association.

2. That he shall furnish the Science Committee, on or before May 15th following the grant of the Scholarship, with a statement of the work done by him.

3. That he sign an undertaking to abide by the above and other regulations affecting Scholarships, a copy of which will be supplied to him.

Applications.

Applications for Grants and Scholarships for the year 1909–10 must be made, not later than May 27th, 1909, in the prescribed form, a copy of which will be supplied on application to the Medical Secretary, 429, Strand, London, W.C.

Each application should be accompanied by a recommendation from the head of the laboratory in which the applicant proposes to work, setting out the fitness of the candidate to conduct such work and the probable value of the work to be undertaken. This is not intended, however, to prevent applications for Grants in aid of work which need not be performed in a recognized laboratory.

J. SMITH WHITAKER, *Medical Secretary.*

429, Strand, W.C., *March, 1909.*

Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* JOURNAL.]

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH:

MANCHESTER (WEST) DIVISION.

THE annual meeting of this Division was held in the Technical Institute, Stretford Road, on Tuesday, May 11th. The following gentlemen attended the meeting: Drs. W. J. Cousins, J. D'Ewart, W. Eales, W. A. Helme, J. C. Möckler, J. C. Nichol, J. S. Prowse, L. E. Scanlon, W. Steele Smith, and F. H. Worswick.

Apologies for Non-attendance.—Apologies for non-attendance were received from Drs. E. W. Floyd and C. Stennett Redmond. Dr. F. H. WORSWICK presided.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last annual meeting and of the last general meeting were read and confirmed.

New Members.—The HONORARY SECRETARY announced the election of two new members—namely, Dr. Robert Boyd and Dr. G. C. McL. Barber.

Contributions to Hospitals by Employers and Employees.—As arising out of the minutes, the consideration of the Hospitals Committee's "report on contributions to hospitals by employers of labour and employees," which had been postponed by the last ordinary meeting, was further deferred until after the Executive Committee shall have considered and reported thereon.

Correspondence.—A letter from the Corresponding Secretary of the Manchester and Salford Joint Committee in regard to resolutions submitted to that body by this Division was read. The meeting expressed satisfaction at the prompt action taken by the Joint Committee in respect to the suggestions put forward concerning (*a*) the medical libraries of Manchester, (*b*) the payment of medical practitioners called to attend street accidents, and (*c*) the official recognition of the Joint Committee as a responsible body. The Honorary Secretaries reminded members that the Medical Secretary had asked for information regarding a well-known local provident association, and reported the receipt of a remittance of £5 8s. for Divisional expenses from the Branch Council. In connexion with the latter, the Representatives of the Division on the Branch Council (Drs. Worswick and Prowse) gave an account of the action they had taken in regard to the Report of the Branch Organization and Finance Committee. The meeting signified approval of what had been done.

Letter from Organization Committee.—A letter from the Organization Committee, calling attention to certain restrictions in connexion with the expenditure of money derived from capitation grants, was read.

Candidate for Central Council.—A communication from Dr. Taylor of Salford, announcing his candidature for election to the Central Council of the Association, was read; and the following resolution was moved from the Chair, and agreed to unanimously:

> That this meeting cordially supports the candidature of Dr. Taylor for election to the Central Council, and urges every member of the Division to vote for him at the forthcoming election.

Election of Officers.—The members of the Manchester (West) Division elected the following gentlemen as officers for the ensuing year: *Chairman*, Dr. S. Holgate Owen; *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. J. C. Möckler; *Honorary Secretaries*, Dr. J. Skardon Prowse, Dr. L. E. Scanlon; *Representative for Representative Meeting*, Dr. F. H. Worswick, Chorlton Road, Manchester; *Representatives on Branch Council*, Dr. F. H. Worswick, Dr. J. Skardon Prowse; *Executive Committee*, Drs. F. H. Worswick, E. W. Floyd, F. Farrow, A. W. B. Loudon, J. D'Ewart, T. G. Paterson, W. H. Richardson, A. M. Edge, J. C. Nichol, J. Cullen; *Representatives on the Joint Committee of the Manchester and Salford Divisions*, Drs. S. Holgate Owen, F. H. Worswick, J. C. Möckler, L. E. Scanlon, J. S. Prowse.

Report of Executive Committee.—The annual report of the Executive Committee was read and adopted.

Business of the Representative Meeting.—It was resolved unanimously that the Divisional Representative should have a free hand in voting on all subjects upon which the Division has not expressed an opinion.

Current Work of the Association.—The monthly reports of current work of the Association for April and May, and the subject of the representation of the local medical profession on boards of hospitals and similar bodies, were referred for the consideration of the Executive Committee, with instructions to report thereon to the next Divisional meeting.

Whole-Time Medical Officers of Health.—After considerable discussion on the report from the Public Health Committee on the desirability of health officers being required to give their whole time to the work, it was resolved:

> That all medical officers of health should be debarred from engaging in private practice.

SOUTHPORT DIVISION.

THE annual meeting of this Division was held at the Temperance Institute on Friday, May 14th, Dr. GILL in the chair. There were also present: Drs. Anderson, Ashworth, Baildon, Mewburn Brown, Coutts, Littler, Russel, Speirs, Sykes, Walker, and Harris.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and confirmed.

Report of Executive Committee.—The annual report of the Executive Committee was read.

Election of Officers.—The following officers were elected: *Chairman*, W. Barwise; *Vice-Chairman*, J. H. Sykes, M.D.; *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*, R. Harris, M.B.; *Representative for Representative Meeting*, S. A. Gill, M.D.; *Deputy*, R. Harris, M.B.; *Representatives in Branch Council*, P. Ashworth, M.D., and R. Harris, M.B.; *Executive Committee*, G. R. Anderson, S. A. Gill, M.D., R. M. Littler, and J. C. Russel, M.D.

Earlier Election of Representatives.—With a view to the earlier election of Representatives in Representative Meetings, a resolution:

> That in Rule 7 the words "nine months" be substituted for "three months"

was carried unanimously.

Letter from Chelsea and Fulham Division.—A letter from the Chelsea and Fulham Division calling in question the action of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons respecting the admission of women was read, and it was unanimously resolved:

> That the letter lie on the table.

Departmental Committee re Midwives Act.—The purport of a letter from the Medical Secretary respecting the action taken by the Association in regard to the Departmental Committee *re* Midwives Act was communicated containing an inquiry as to touting and advertising by midwives. None of the members present had heard any complaints in this matter.

Medical Certification of Suitability of Patients for Hospitals.—The Hospitals Committee's report on medical certification of suitability of patients for hospital treatment was considered, and a resolution:

> That a medical certificate of suitability for hospital treatment be required *as a general rule* as a condition of hospital treatment except in cases of casualties or emergencies

was carried unanimously.

Contributions to Hospitals by Employers and Employees.—The Hospitals Committee's report on contributions to hospitals by employers of labour and employees was considered, and after considerable discussion it was resolved unanimously:

> That at the present time this Division does not consider it desirable that any steps should be taken to carry out the suggestions in this report.

Fresh Medical Institutions.—The motion contained in the statement respecting fresh public medical institutions was unanimously approved.

Sanatoriums for Workers.—The statements and resolution contained in the statement respecting sanatoriums for workers suffering from tuberculosis were also unanimously approved.

Representation of Local Profession on Hospital Boards.—The report on representation of local medical profession

on boards of hospitals and similar bodies was discussed, and it was unanimously resolved:

That we do not favour the motions by the Hampstead and Wandsworth Divisions.

Notices of Motion.—Various notices of motion in the SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 24th were then considered. It was decided to instruct the Representative of the Division to support the motion by the Council respecting the mode of election of Council for the adoption of the By-laws 37 to 46 in the Schedule to the Draft Charter in substitution for the present by-laws of the Association on the subject. It was decided to leave the notices by the Liverpool (Western) Division respecting election of Representatives to the discretion of the Representative.

WARRINGTON DIVISION.

AT the annual meeting held at the Warrington Infirmary, on Tuesday, May 11th, there were present Drs. BREBNER (in the chair), Joseph, J.P.; Naden, J.P.; Edwards, Jago, Hutt, Ferguson, and Murray.

Election of Officers.—The following appointments were made: *Chairman*, Dr. Joseph, J.P.; *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. Edwards; *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*, T. A. Murray; *Representative on Branch Council*, Dr. Burrowes; *Executive Committee*, The Officers and Drs. Anderson, Bennett, and Bowden.

Resolutions.—Resolutions fixing dates of quarterly meetings, supporting candidature of Drs. Garstang, Larkin, Macfie, and Taylor, and concerning a case of ethics, were passed.

Matters Referred to Divisions.—Several matters referred to Divisions were discussed and approved.

Votes of Thanks.—Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers.

THE ELECTION TO THE CENTRAL COUNCIL.

WE are asked to publish the following letter addressed to the President of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch:

51, Rodney Street,
Liverpool,
May 18th, 1909.

Dear Dr. Renshaw,—

After being a member of the Central Council of the British Medical Association for four successive years, I again solicit the honour of the support of the members of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch in the election of Representatives to that body. I do not come before the members as a stranger. I have been a member of the Branch Council since 1892; I was a member of the old Parliamentary Bills Committee from 1898 till 1902; and I took an active part in urging the members in my neighbourhood to adopt the new constitution in 1902. As I am, therefore, well known to the majority of the members either personally or by reputation, I do not propose to attempt to promote my candidature either by circular or by addressing meetings, but I should like to address a few remarks to you in your capacity as President of the Branch with regard to my policy as a present member of the Council, and with regard to the prospects of the Association.

First let me disclaim any serious divergence of opinion as regards the policy expressed by my colleagues representing the Branch on the Council. I believe we are all working for the best interests of our profession, but I do not consider that four independent men can always hold views identically the same, or vote with mechanical uniformity. I do not consider myself a mere delegate, and I trust the Association will always choose as its representatives men of sufficient judgement and sense of responsibility that they may be trusted to form a sound and safe opinion on all important matters as they arise.

I consider that the great strength of the Association and its power for good lies in its comprehensiveness, in its including within its ranks all honorable members of our profession, whatever their line of practice may be. I notice with regret that up till now it falls far short of that ideal—that while the number of practitioners in the *Medical Directory* is 39,992, only 21,163 are members of the Association. Further, I notice a still more serious sign, namely, that the recruiting power of the Association diminishes year by year, while the expenses continually increase. Thus, in 1906 there was an increase in membership of 1,266; in 1907 of 131; and in 1908 of only 39. Last year only £732 were carried to surplus, and the Treasurer's estimates for next year show a prospective deficit of £750. I feel that the urgent need of the Association, if it is to carry on in the future such good work as it has accomplished in the past, is to extend its membership and to economize its resources. To accomplish the first, I believe our mainstay must be the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, and my policy, as a member of the Journal and Finance Committee and in every way, has been to enhance its already high prestige, to endeavour to get eminent members of our profession interested in it, and to make it in every way a mirror of the medical life of the country. Another feature of the Association I am anxious to see retained and extended is the Branch organization, which has in past years been the backbone of the Association. While I consider the Divisional organization most useful and desirable, I consider the Divisions ought not to interfere with the larger corporate life of the Branches.

Finally, I am of opinion that every member of the Association ought to feel that he has the fullest opportunity of expressing his views on all important matters affecting the Association and the profession. Whether the present constitution is the best possible to effect that end is, I consider, a fair matter for discussion.

With regard to economy, I would much rather see the membership extended and the income increased than see any restriction on the activity of our various committees, but until the income is increased it is manifest some economies must be practised. I think something of this kind might be effected without any loss of efficiency by limiting the number of matters dealt with at any one time.

Among the more urgent matters which have to be considered, hospital abuse stands pre-eminent. While, in common with other sublunary affairs, an ideally-perfect system may not be attainable, I believe that it will not be long before the matter is dealt with in a satisfactory manner, since the interest, as well as the duty, of all concerned is to bring about such a solution. If the Branch does me the honour to re-elect me, I shall endeavour, as I have done in the past, to give my best and conscientious attention to all matters that come before the Council, bearing in mind that I am not a representative of any party, but of the whole Branch.

Believe me, dear Dr. Renshaw,
Yours very truly,
THOS. R. BRADSHAW, B.A., M.D.,
F.R.C.P.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH:

CHELSEA DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held at 7 p.m., on May 5th, at the Trocadero Restaurant, the PRESIDENT, Dr. P. H. Parsons, in the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Letters.—A reply was received from a practitioner to an inquiry made of him concerning an ethical matter, and the letter was ordered to be laid on the table. A letter was received from the Medical Officer of Health for Fulham with reference to unqualified practice in the district, and this was referred to the Executive Committee. Dr. Hamilton wrote resigning his position on the Public Medical Service Committee, and his resignation was accepted.

Apologies for Non-attendance.—Letters of apology on account of inability to attend this meeting were received from Drs. O'Sullivan, Satchell, Sinclair, Wells, Lindsay, and others. Various questions submitted to the consideration of the Division from head quarters were, on the proposition of the CHAIRMAN, referred to the Executive Committee.

Vote of Sympathy.—The CHAIRMAN moved that a letter of sympathy be sent to Dr. Bonney, a member of the committee, on account of his recent severe illness. Carried unanimously.

Public Medical Service.—Dr. MORRIS WILLIAMS moved the following resolution:

That steps be taken to inaugurate a Public Medical Service in Chelsea and Fulham, and that a committee, consisting of the Chairman, Secretary, Drs. Bedford, Edwards, Halley, Williams, and Young, be appointed to carry out the necessary details.

He said: In moving the resolution which stands in my name, so much has from time to time appeared in our eagerly read BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL on contract

practice that it will seem superfluous for me to to occupy your time in further dilating on the subject. With all innovations of the kind in a body like ours it will be difficult for all to agree, but I think we all agree that contract practice as at present constituted is not satisfactory to either of the contracting parties. On the one hand the vendor has no voice in the allocation of his remuneration, his time, nor who he is to attend at that remuneration, and other matters are fixed for him by laymen, who do not understand anything of efficient medical service. The vendor, unless he is a philanthropist, in attempting to make a profit out of the contract, has to gamble in the life of the purchaser. This sample may have been all well in the days of quackery once practised by the general practitioner, which, I am sorry to say, is still rampant in Harley Street. In the present advanced and exalted state of the general practitioner, the public medical service must be entirely in the hands of the profession: (1) The object and constitution must be in our hands. (2) Who shall be admitted as subscribers must be in our hands, and what benefits they are to receive are to be defined by us. (3) The finance must be in our hands. The question will arise, Is it policy in Chelsea and Fulham district to have a public medical service? Undoubtedly it is, provided we have unity and good understanding among our members, so that we can make our own terms without fear of any of the profession becoming "blacklegs" and accepting clubs at any non-remunerating price. On the other hand, I believe that subscribers to clubs would appreciate the benefits accruing from such service. You must not be frightened for fear everybody in the district might become subscribers, and that you would lose your practice. I will give you figures that will make your mouth water: The population of our Division is 250,000. If every one joined at 5s. a year, the revenue would be £60,000 for the public medical service, without interfering with the emoluments of individuals from confinements, miscarriages, vaccinations, fractures, dislocations, consultations, anaesthetics, night and special calls, certificates, and illness caused by misconduct, etc.; and, if the £60,000 is not to your liking, we put on 1s., and bring ourselves in another £12,000. The motion was seconded and carried *nemine contradicente*.

Dinner.—The members and their guests then enjoyed a sumptuous repast. The dinner committee, consisting of Drs. Bedford, Boyd, and Gardner, had arranged a musical programme, which was much appreciated. The toast list, in addition to the usual loyal ones, consisted of "The Chairman," proposed by Mr. Tanner in felicitous terms, and received with much enthusiasm; "The Visitors," proposed by Dr. EDWARDS and responded to by Mr. C. RYALL and Mr. BEDFORD; "The Public Medical Services," proposed by Dr. HAMILTON and responded to by Drs. JACKSON and C. T. PARSONS; and "The British Medical Association," responded to by the SECRETARY.

Address.—Just after the dinner an address on cancer of the tongue, demonstrated by lantern slides, was given by Mr. J. HOWELL EVANS, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S. On the proposition of the CHAIRMAN, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Howell Evans for his interesting address.

LAMBETH DIVISION.

THE annual general meeting of this Division was held at Bethlem Royal Hospital on Thursday, May 6th, at 4 p.m., twenty-two members and one visitor being present.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Contributions to Hospitals by Employers and Employees.—A matter referred to the Division from the Hospitals Committee, *re* contributions to hospitals by employers of labour and employees (vide BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT, February 27th, 1909), was discussed, and Proposals (*a*) and (*b*) were agreed to as follows—namely:

(*a*) That the contributions to hospitals by employers of labour and employees, by means of weekly collections and otherwise, should be considered as being the payment of premiums for a proportionate insurance against liability for medical and hospital attendance in cases of serious illness and accident, which are made on behalf of those unable themselves to pay directly or adequately for the same, and not as entitling the contributors to unlimited hospital, as also gratuitous medical, attendance, as at present seems to be claimed.

(*b*) That it be an instruction to the Central Hospitals Committee of the Association to endeavour, through the Divisions and otherwise, to obtain acceptance for this principle by the several parties concerned, with a view to elaborating some scheme whereby these contributions should be paid to the rightful parties—namely, insurance companies—who in their turn will proportionately recompense hospital and similar boards, hospital staffs, general practitioners, etc., for all attendances given on illnesses or accidents incurred by those so insured, reporting from time to time to this body.

Sanatoriums for Tuberculous Workers.—On the motion of Dr. CAPES, seconded by Dr. STODDART, it was unanimously agreed:

That in the opinion of the Lambeth Division it is not advisable that members of the Association should in future accept, or continue to hold, appointments as honorary local medical referees to the National Association for the Establishment and Maintenance of Sanatoria for Workers suffering from Tuberculosis.

Letter from the Chelsea and Fulham Division.—A communication from the Chelsea and Fulham Division concerning the action of the Royal College of Surgeons in admitting women to its examinations contrary to the vote of the majority of the members was received.

Election of Officers.—The following officers for the ensuing session were then elected: *Chairman*, W. H. B. Stoddart, M.D.; *Vice-Chairman*, J. V. C. Denning, L.R.C.P.I.; *Honorary Secretary*, H. C. Cameron, M.D.; *Representative at Representative Meetings*, R. Esler, M.D.; *Representative upon the Branch Council*, R. Capes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and Honorary Secretary of the Division, *ex officio*; *Executive Committee*, W. A. Atkinson, M.D., E. A. Edelsten, M.B., M.R.C.S., W. E. Sturges-Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., H. J. Spon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., G. F. Grant, M.B., T. H. P. Peers, L.M.S.S.A., V. A. Jaynes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Installation of New Chairman.—Dr. ATKINSON then addressed the meeting in a few appropriate words, and vacated the chair in favour of Dr. Stoddart.

Vote of Thanks to Retiring Chairman and Officers.—A hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Atkinson for the able and conscientious manner in which he had carried out his chairmanship during the past session, without being absent from a single meeting, either of the Executive Committee or of the Division, was carried by acclamation. Votes of thanks to the retiring officers were also carried unanimously.

Candidates for Central Council.—Dr. STODDART then asked the Division, first to support the nominees of the Wandsworth Division—namely, Drs. Ker, Shaw, Haslip, and Shadwell, and Sir Victor Horsley, to represent the Branch on the Central Council, and secondly, inviting those members of the Division who had votes to support the candidature of Mr. Lucas, of Guy's Hospital, for a place upon the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Clinical Demonstration.—Both these proposals being agreed to unanimously, Dr. STODDART called upon Dr. Hyslop to give a clinical demonstration upon cases from the wards of Bethlem Royal Hospital. The meeting adjourned to the billiard room, where Dr. HYSLOP gave a most interesting demonstration, which lasted for upwards of an hour.

Vote of Thanks.—A hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Hyslop for his demonstration and to the authorities of Bethlem Royal Hospital for their kind arrangements for the meeting were carried by acclamation, and the meeting adjourned at 6 p.m.

WESTMINSTER DIVISION.

AN ordinary meeting of the Westminster Division was held at the Criterion Restaurant on May 6th, Dr. WILLIAM EWART presiding.

Dinner.—The members and guests first dined together, two lady doctors being present.

Paper.—Sir WILLIAM GOWERS, the guest of the evening, then read a paper on "The Premonitory Symptoms of Migraine," which was followed by an interesting discussion in which Drs. SEYMOUR TAYLOR, HARRY CAMPBELL, SAVILL, WILFRID HARRIS, and others took part.

Whole-time Medical Officers of Health.—On the reference from the Central Medico-Political Committee it was unanimously agreed that medical officers of health should not engage in private practice, but should devote the whole of their time to the duties of their office.

Hampstead Hospital.—Dr. DAUBER (Vice-President of the Division) raised the question of the delay in dealing with the Hampstead Hospital question, pointing out that the ex-Chairman of the Division (Dr. Knowsley Sibley) had suffered material loss by his loyalty to the Association in abiding by the terms of the "Warning Notice" and in refraining from applying for one of the vacant posts on the amalgamated North-West London and Hampstead Hospitals.

A resolution calling for immediate action was carried *nemine contradicente.*

Nomination of Officers.—The nomination of officers for the ensuing Association year was then considered, and the following names were unanimously adopted: *Vice-President of the Branch*, Dr. Knowsley Sibley; *Members of Central Council*, Sir Victor Horsley, Dr. Haslip, Dr. Harvey Hilliard, Dr. Kerr, Dr. Lauriston Shaw.

Votes of Thanks.—The meeting then terminated, after a hearty vote of thanks to Sir William Gowers for his interesting paper, and to the other speakers for being present and giving their experience.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH:

MAIDSTONE DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held at West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone, on Thursday, May 13th, at 3 p.m., Dr. C. E. HOAR in the chair. There were also present Drs. Ground, Oliver, Douglas, Killick, T. Joyce, Mapleton, Black, Shaw, Falwasser, Gibb, Parr-Dudley, Peyton, Dwyer, and G. Potts, Honorary Secretary.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Apologies for Non-attendance.—Mr. F. T. Travers and Dr. Ryan wrote regretting inability to attend.

New Members.—Drs. Dwyer and Peyton were welcomed as new members.

Paper.—Dr. PEYTON read a paper on Ménière's disease, and showed a case illustrating the same. The paper was discussed by Drs. HOAR, OLIVER, GROUND, JOYCE, DOUGLAS, and GIBB. Dr. Peyton was thanked for his interesting paper.

Whole-time Medical Officers of Health.—A letter was read from the Medical Secretary *re* whole-time medical officers of health. Dr. PARR-DUDLEY proposed and Dr. JOYCE seconded:

> That this meeting approve of the principle of whole-time medical officers of health, provided there be an appropriate remuneration and a permanence of tenure.

Practitioners and Appointments.—Dr. JOYCE'S resolution:

> That this meeting is of opinion that it should be considered disgraceful conduct in a professional sense for any registered practitioner to supplant another who has been compelled to vacate any appointment on the ground that it is inadequately paid for, such inadequate remuneration having been found by the General Medical Council to have been well founded,

was carried unanimously.

Letters of Warning to Head Masters of Schools.—Dr. PARR-DUDLEY moved that:

> The letter of warning issued by the Manchester Division to the head masters of schools in their Division with reference to the medical practice shall be issued by this Division to the head masters of schools in Kent.

It was resolved that this motion be postponed to the next meeting on June 17th.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH:

HALIFAX DIVISION.

THE annual meeting of this Division was held on May 4th. Dr. ELLIS was in the chair, and fifteen other members were present.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Annual Report.—The annual report was then read. This was adopted on the proposition of Dr. DRURY, seconded by Dr. PRIESTLEY LEECH.

Election of Officers.—The following officers were elected: *Chairman*, Dr. James Marshall; *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. George Hoyle; *Representative to Representative Meetings and Member of Branch Council*, Dr. Arthur Drury; *Committee*, Drs. Ellis, Hughes, Priestley Leech, and Macaulay; *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*, Dr. J. F. Hodgson.

Whole-time Medical Officers of Health.—The memorandum on this subject was considered. The opinion was that a whole-time medical officer of health should have a salary of at least £500 per annum, but it was feared that if small districts were compelled to engage whole-time officers, then the salaries offered would be considerably below £500 per annum, and would only attract an inferior order of practitioners. It was resolved on the proposition of Dr. PRIESTLEY LEECH, seconded by Dr. MARSHALL:

> That in districts of 50,000 inhabitants and upwards the medical officer of health should be debarred from private practice.

Medical Certification of Suitability of Patients for Hospital Treatment.—The recommendation of the Council was approved:

> That a medical certificate of suitability for hospital treatment be required as a condition of hospital treatment, except in case of casualties.

This was proposed by Dr. LEECH and seconded by Dr WHITAKER.

Contributions to Hospitals by Employers and Employees.—The report on this subject was considered, and it was resolved on the proposition of Dr. MACAULAY, seconded by Dr. MARSHALL:

> That such contributions ought to be looked upon as subscriptions to a charity, and not in any sense as the payment of premiums.

Fresh Public Medical Institutions.—The statement submitted was approved.

Sanatoriums for Tuberculous Workers.—The subclauses of Clause 3 and the resolution in Clause 4 were approved.

Representation of Local Medical Profession on Hospital Boards.—This subject was considered. At the local infirmary all the members of the consulting and honorary staff are on the board of management. Dr. MARSHALL proposed and Dr. HUGHES seconded the following resolution, which was carried:

> This meeting approves of the principle of the local medica profession (whether members of the staff or not) being represented on the board of management of local hospitals.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—At a meeting of the Division held on February 19th, a resolution, approving of the employment of part-time men as medical inspectors of school children, was passed and a copy sent to the Education Committee of the County Borough of Halifax. The Education Committee made certain proposals which were to be submitted to the Town Council on January 6th. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Division was held, and as the proposals were of such importance to the medical profession in the Borough the Town Council was asked to receive a deputation in order that the Division might lay before them its views and recommendations. As a result the whole matter was referred back to the Education Committee by the Town Council. The Education Committee proposed to keep on their present medical officer (Dr. Hunt) as chief medical officer at his present salary of £150 a year, and to employ a whole time assistant at £250 a year. The deputation from the Division met the Education Committee on February 15th. The deputation was asked for their views and recommendations. The strongest objection was taken to a general practitioner in the town being the chief executive officer. No discussion took place, and no questions were asked. The Committee promised to communicate its decision to the Secretaries of the Division. Their decision was printed in the local press on February 11th, and their resolutions were passed without opposition at the Town Council meeting on March 3rd. On March 9th a belated letter was received from the Secretary of the Education Committee informing the Division of the decision of the Education Committee, whose resolution was as follows:

> That the medical officer of health be appointed Superintendent of the Medical Inspection of School Children, also that the services of Dr. Hunt be retained at his present salary, and a full-time Assistant Schools Medical Officer be appointed at a salary of £250 per annum, who shall be required to sign an agreement not to practise within five miles of the Halifax Town Hall for a period of three years after leaving the service of the Committee.

Dr. ELLIS gave an account of the reception of the deputation.

Treatment of School Children.—The Division expressed its disapproval of the free and promiscuous distribution of certain medicaments by the sanitary authorities.

Local Matters.—Certain other local matters were referred to, and a vote of thanks to the retiring Chairman, Dr. Ellis, was passed.

☞ *To ensure the insertion of notices in this column, they must be received at the Central Offices of the Association not later than the first post on Tuesday.*

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

ABERDEEN BRANCH.—*Election of Representative of the Branch on the Council of the Association.*—Nominations of candidates must be sent in writing on or before May 22nd to Dr. J. F. Christie, 7, Alford Place, Aberdeen.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: TROWBRIDGE DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Town Hall, Trowbridge, on Saturday, May 29th, at 3 p.m. Agenda: (1) To elect officers. (2) To receive financial statement. (3) To consider matters referred to Divisions: (*a*) Report on medical certification of suitability of patients for hospital treatment (see SUPPLEMENT to BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, February 27th). (*b*) Report on contributions to hospitals by employers of labour and employees (see SUPPLEMENT to BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, February 27th). (*c*) Statement as to fresh public medical institutions:—The Council, acting upon an instruction from the Annual Representative Meeting at Sheffield, refers the following motion for the consideration of the Divisions: "That it is desirable that no fresh public medical institution should be opened without previous consultation with the local medical profession through some organized body, such as the Division of the British Medical Association in the area of which it is proposed to establish such new institution, and that it be an instruction to the Council to give effect to this principle in considering applications from Divisions or Branches for support in dealing with hospital questions." The Council will be glad to receive from the Divisions their expressions of opinion on the subject. (*d*) Statement as to sanatoriums for workers suffering from tuberculosis. (4) To consider question of examination of recruits for the Territorial Forces. (5) To consider report on current work of Association.—JAMES PEARSE, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: COVENTRY DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital on Tuesday, May 25th, at 8 p.m. Agenda: (1) To elect officers and Executive Committee for the year. (These include Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Representative on the Branch Council, and on the Committees of Management of the Public Medical Service, and the New Dispensary Service.) (2) To receive the Report of the Executive Committee. (3) Matters referred to the Divisions: The representation of the local medical profession on Boards of Hospitals and similar bodies (SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, April 10th). (4) Recommendation from the Committee that the Division sanction the altering custom of Division, so that the Chairman's address should be delivered at a meeting other than the October meeting, when the dinner is held. (5) To thank the Committee of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital for the continued use of their Board Room for the meetings of this Division.—JOHN ORTON, Honorary Secretary, Coventry.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: COVENTRY AND TAMWORTH AND NUNEATON DIVISIONS.—A combined meeting of the Tamworth and Nuneaton Division with the Coventry Division will be held at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital on Tuesday, May 25th, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of electing a Joint Representative to represent them at the Annual Representative Meeting, and to instruct him in regard to matters arising at that meeting.—JNO. ORTON, Secretary of the Constituency.

BORDER COUNTIES AND NORTH LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH WESTMORLAND BRANCHES.—*Election of Representative Member on Central Council.*—Nominations, in accordance with the regulations of the Association, must be sent to me in writing on or before May 31st.—A. S. BARLING, Queen Square, Lancaster.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH: SCOTTISH DIVISION.—The annual general meeting of this Division will be held on Friday, June 4th, at the Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary, Dumfries, at 3 p.m.—GEORGE R. LIVINGSTON, Honorary Secretary.

DUNDEE, PERTH, AND STIRLING BRANCHES.—*Election of Representative Member of Central Council.*—Nominations, in accordance with the regulations of the Association, must be sent to me on or before Saturday, May 22nd.—R. C. BUIST, M.D., 166, Nethergate, Dundee, Returning Officer.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.—Nominations for the election of Representative Members of Central Council must be forwarded to me not later than June 1st next.—B. H. NICHOLSON, East Lodge, Colchester, Honorary Secretary.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Branch will be held at the Grand Hotel, Clacton-on-Sea, on Thursday, July 1st.—B. H. NICHOLSON, East Lodge, Colchester, Honorary Secretary.

EDINBURGH AND FIFE BRANCHES.—The attention of members of these two Branches is drawn to the fact that nominations for the election of two members upon the Central Council of the Association should be sent in to one of the Secretaries not later than June 16th.—A. LOGAN TURNER, 27, Walker Street, Edinburgh; FRANCIS D. BOYD, 22, Manor Place, Edinburgh; BALFOUR GRAHAM, Leven, Fife.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Grimsby Hospital on Saturday, June 19th. Further particulars as to the time of meeting and business to be transacted will be published later in the JOURNAL and communicated by circular to each member. Nominations for the offices of (1) President-elect, (2) Vice-President, (3) Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer must be in the hands of the Honorary Secretary before May 29th, in writing and signed by any three members of the Branch.—EDWARD TURTON, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 1, Albion Street, Hull.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN AND CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCHES.—*Election of the Joint Representative on the Central Council of the Association.*—Nominations of candidates must be sent in writing, on or before May 29th next, to EDWARD TURTON, Branch Secretary, 1, Albion Street, Hull.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—*Election of Members of the Central Council.*—In accordance with Association By-law 25, Branch Rule 5, nominations for Representatives on the Central Council, each signed by at least three electors, are requested to be sent to me on or before Wednesday, May 26th. The Branch is entitled to return two Representatives. The present Representatives, Mr. James Grant Andrew and Dr. D. J. Mackintosh, M.V.O., are eligible, and seek re-election.—WM. D. MACFARLANE, Jun., 17, Woodside Crescent, Honorary Secretary.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: GLASGOW NORTH-WESTERN DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held in the Burgh Hall, Hillhead, on Wednesday, May 26th, at 8.30 p.m. Business: (1) Minutes of last meeting. (2) Report by the Secretary about the remit on "Fresh Medical Charities." (3) Annual report. (4) Election of office-bearers. (5) Election of Representative to the Representative Meeting. (6) Matter referred to Divisions for consideration and instruction to Representative: Representation of local medical profession on hospital boards and similar bodies (see SUPPLEMENT for April 10th). (7) Communication from Chelsea and Fulham Division. (8) Notice of motion by Dr. G. B. Buchanan: "That it be remitted to the Chairman and Secretary to make inquiries as to the steps necessary to alter the rules so that a Representative may be appointed at an earlier date than at present."—G. BURNSIDE BUCHANAN, Honorary Secretary.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Branch will be held at Chester on Wednesday, June 16th. Members desiring to make scientific, clinical, or other communications will please communicate at once with the Branch Secretary, F. CHARLES LARKIN, 54, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ALTRINCHAM DIVISION.—*Preliminary notice.*—The annual business meeting will be held on June 10th and a scientific meeting on June 24th. Particulars later. Members are requested to note the dates. Nominations of officers and committee to be made in writing to me before June 7th.—T. W. H. GARSTANG, Honorary Secretary.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: BURY DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held on Tuesday, May 25th, in the Dispensary, Knowsley Street, Bury, at 8.45 p.m. Agenda: (1) Minutes. (2) Annual report. (3) Election of office-bearers. (4) Adoption of ethical rules. (5) Address by Dr. Arthur Helme on Displacements of the Uterus.—J. CAMERON TURNBULL, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ST. HELENS AND WARRINGTON DIVISIONS.—A joint meeting of these Divisions will be held in Lime Street Station Hotel, Liverpool, on Tuesday, May 25th, at 4.15 p.m. Business: To elect a Representative; Business of Representative Meeting.—JOHN J. BUCHAN and T. A. MURRAY, Honorary Joint Secretaries.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—*Nominations of Branch Officers.*—Pursuant to By-law 25, notice is hereby given that nominations for all the officers of the Branch—namely, President-elect, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, members of the Branch on the Central Council of the Association—must be sent in to the Honorary Secretary of the Branch on or before May 29th. Voting papers will be sent out on or before June 5th, and must be returned to the Secretary on or before June 12th.—ATWOOD THORNE, E. W. GOODALL, Honorary Secretaries.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: MARYLEBONE DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Rooms of the Medical Society of London, Chandos Street, W., on Wednesday, May 26th, at 5 o'clock p.m. Agenda: (1) Minutes. (2) Letters. (3) Election of officers; the following have been nominated by the Executive Committee as officers for the ensuing year: *Chairman*, Dr. F. J. Smith; *Vice-Chairman*, Mr. L. E. Creasy; *Honorary Treasurer*, Dr. Comyns Berkeley; *Honorary Secretary*, Mr. Donald Armour; *Representatives of the Division on the Branch Council*, Sir Victor Horsley, Dr. Lauriston Shaw, Dr. G. A. Heron, Dr. W. E. Burton, Mrs. Berry, M.D., and the Honorary Secretary; *Representative in Representative Meetings*, Mr. Donald Armour. (4) Nomination for election to the Central Council; the Executive Committee recommends the nomination of Sir Victor Horsley and Dr. Lauriston Shaw. (5) To receive the annual report of the Executive Committee. (6) Report of the Executive Committee upon the proposed alterations in the rules of the Division. (7) Central Ethical Committee's report to the Council on a communication from the Metropolitan Counties Branch. Findings as to acceptance of appointments in disregard of "Warning Notice." (8) Public Health Committee's memorandum on whole-time medical officers of health (SUPPLEMENT, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, January 23rd). (9) Federated Societies' Medical Benefit Association (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, February 13th, p. 425). (10) Departmental Committee *re* Midwives Act; action taken by the Association; the giving of evidence by Divisions before the Committee, and suggestions from Divisions as to any points upon which evidence should be given. (11) Any other business.—DONALD ARMOUR, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTMINSTER DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Criterion Restausant on Thursday, June 3rd, when Sir Lauder Brunton will read a paper on Blood Pressure in Man; its Estimation and Indications for Treatment, and the officers of the Division for the ensuing year will be elected.—HARVEY HILLIARD, Honorary Secretary.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Leicester Infirmary on Thursday, June 10th. (1) The President-elect, Dr. R. Pratt, will give an address. (2) Election of Branch officers. (3) Annual report of the Branch. (4) Any other business. In accordance with the by-laws, notice is hereby given that nominations for the election of two Representatives of this Branch on the Central Council must be sent to the Honorary Secretary of the Branch not later than May 24th.—ROBERT SEVESTRE, Honorary Secretary, London Road, Leicester.

MIDLAND BRANCH: LEICESTER AND RUTLAND DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Division will be held on Wednesday, May 26th, at the Leicester Infirmary, at 4.15 p.m. Agenda: Minutes of previous meeting; election of Representatives of the Division on the Branch Council, and of officers and members of the Executive Committee of the Division; election of Representative of the Division at Representative Meetings; annual report of the Executive Committee; any other business.—WILFRED E. GIBBONS, Honorary Secretary, Leicester.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—Nominations for the election of members of the Central Council must be sent in to me on or before May 31st.—DAVID F. TODD, Honorary Secretary, Beech House, Sunderland.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.—Nominations for the election of a Representative on the Central Council and for other officers of the Branch for the next year, in accordance with By-law 25, must be sent to the Honorary Secretary on or before June 1st.—H. JONES ROBERTS, Honorary Secretary, Llywenarth, Penygroes.

NORTH WALES BRANCH: SOUTH CARNARVON AND MERIONETH DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Tower Hotel, Pwllheli, on Thursday, May 27th, at 2 p.m.—H. GLADSTONE JONES, Honorary Secretary, Plas Gwilym, Criccieth.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—*Election of Representative of the Branch on the Central Council of the Association.*—Nominations of candidates for election to the Central Council must be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary on or before May 29th.—J. MUNRO MOIR, M.D., 4, Ardross Terrace, Inverness, Honorary Secretary.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Branch will be held at Elgin on Saturday, June 5th. Further particulars as to hour and place of meeting will be communicated to each member by circular.—J. MUNRO MOIR, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 4, Ardross Terrace, Inverness.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Croydon on Wednesday, June 23rd, Dr. J. J. Macan, President-elect, in the chair. The following will be the agenda:—(1) To elect the officers of the Branch; nominations by three members for the offices of President-elect, Vice-Presidents, and Secretary, may be sent to the Honorary Secretary on or before May 21st. (2) To receive the annual report of the Branch. (3) To transact any business that may be transacted by an ordinary meeting. Three members to represent the Branch on the Central Council will also be elected by voting papers. Nominations for these posts, each by three members in meeting, should be sent to the Honorary Secretary on or before May 21st.—H. M. STEWART, Honorary Secretary, Dulwich.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: FOLKESTONE DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at Hotel Wampach, Folkestone, on Saturday, May 29th, at 8.45 p.m. Agenda: (1) Minutes. (2) Election of Representative of Division on Branch Council, officers of Executive Committee, Representative at Representative Meeting, President, and Secretary. (2) Annual report of the Executive Committee. (3) Any other business.—P. VERNON DODD, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: GUILDFORD DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Division will be held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital on Wednesday, May 26th, at 4.30 p.m. Agenda: (1) Minutes. (2) Election of officers and members of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year. (3) Annual report of the Division. (4) To consider the following proposal of the Brighton Division: "That the South-Eastern Branch be divided into two smaller Branches, one to consist of that part of Kent which is already in the South-Eastern Branch, and the other of the county of Sussex and so much of the county of Surrey as is already part of the Branch." (5) Matters referred to Divisions: (*a*) Medical inspection and treatment of school children. (*b*) Whole-time appointments for medical officers of health. (*c*) Reports from Hospitals and Medico-Political Committees (see SUPPLEMENT to BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, February 27th). (*d*) Representation of local medical profession on boards of hospitals and similar bodies (see SUPPLEMENT to BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, April 10th). (6) Dr. B. H. Kingsford will read notes of a case of intestinal obstruction due to an impacted gall stone, and will exhibit specimen. (7) Mr. E. J. Smyth will introduce a discussion on Ophthalmia Neonatorum, with especial reference to the Report of the Committee of the Association on the subject, referred to the Divisions for their consideration (see SUPPLEMENT to BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, May 8th). (8) Any other business. Tea will be provided at 4.15 p.m. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend and to introduce professional friends. The Honorary Secretary will be glad to receive nominations for any of the above offices, and to hear from any other members willing to show cases or specimens.—E. J. SMYTH, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Maythorne, Epsom Road, Guildford.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: MAIDSTONE DIVISION.—The next meeting of this Division will take place on Thursday, June 17th, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. It has been proposed to have a dinner afterwards. The Honorary Secretary would feel greatly obliged if each member would kindly intimate his intention of being present or not as early as possible.—GEORGE POTTS, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A meeting of this Branch, as also a meeting of the Branch Council and the local Division, will be held at Council Chamber, Clonmel, on Wednesday, June 2nd, at 12.0 noon. Agenda: (1) Minutes of last meeting. (2) Letters of apology. (3) Correspondence. (4) Dr. D. Walshe will move: "That in any legislation that may follow the reports of the Royal and Viceregal Commissions to inquire into the working of the Poor Laws, the British Medical Association be requested to use all its influence to safeguard the interests of the Irish dispensary medical officers and medical officers to workhouses, and to secure: (*a*) That entrance to the Irish Poor Law medical service shall be by competitive examination; (*b*) that adequate salaries shall be fixed, and (*c*) superannuation allowances be made compulsory on the lines of civil service superannuation regulations." (5) Dr. Laffan will move at next meeting: "That members be requested to contribute 2s. 6d. each annually towards a dinner fund, whether they attend or not, the proceeds to be allocated proportionately to each Division centre (wines and tobacco not included), and any deficit to be supplied by those actually present at dinner. (6) Any other business.—J. QUIRKE, Honorary Secretary, Piltown.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.—In accordance with By-law 25, notice is hereby given that nominations for the election of a Representative of this Branch on the Central Council must be sent to me not later than May 22nd next.—E. HARRIES-JONES, 16, Castilian Street, Northampton.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—*Election of Two Representatives on the Central Council of the Association.*—In accordance with By-law 25 of the Association, nomination of candidates must be sent to me in writing on or before Saturday, May 22nd next.—ALFRED HANSON, Swansea, Honorary Secretary, South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—*Election to Central Council.*—This Branch is entitled to return two members. Nominations should be sent to the undersigned so as to reach him not later than May 24th.—RUSSELL COOMBE, Branch Secretary, 5, Barnfield Crescent, Exeter.

WORCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Malvern on Thursday, June 10th. To elect Branch officers and appoint members to the Central Council of the Association; to receive annual report of the Branch, and for any other business. Dinner.—C. S. MORRISON, Honorary Secretary.

ULSTER BRANCH.—Nominations for the offices of President, Treasurer, and Secretary, each signed by two members, should be sent not later than June 2nd to CECIL SHAW, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 29, University Square, Belfast.

ULSTER AND CONNAUGHT BRANCHES.—Two members to represent the combined Branches on the Central Council will be elected next month. Nominations, signed by three members, should be sent to me not later than June 2nd.—CECIL SHAW, M.D., Honorary Secretary Ulster Branch, 29, University Square, Belfast.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Branch will be held at the Grand Hotel, Scarborough, on Saturday, June 26th.—ADOLPH BRONNER, Honorary Secretary, 33, Manor Row, Bradford.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—Nominations for the election of Representative members of the Central Council (two), each signed by at least three members, must be forwarded to me not later than June 15th. The present Representatives are Drs. Goyder and Sinclair White.—ADOLPH BRONNER, Honorary Secretary, 33, Manor Row, Bradford.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

MEASURES FOR PROMOTING THE GROWTH OF AN INDEPENDENT MEDICAL PROFESSION IN INDIA.

THE following correspondence, which has passed between the Secretary of State and the Government of India, was presented to Parliament on May 20th:

No. 1.

Dispatch from the Secretary of State for India to the Governor-General of India in Council, No. 137, *dated 9th August*, 1907.

(Extract.)

I desire to invite the attention of Your Excellency's Government to Lord George Hamilton's Dispatches, Military, No. 5, 18th January, 1900, and Public, No. 157, 13th December, 1900. In the closing paragraph of the last Dispatch my Predecessor observed: "It would be of such great benefit to India generally that medical men should establish themselves in private practice in the country in the same way as they do in other parts of Her Majesty's Empire without entering the medical service connected with the Army, that I am unwilling to accept proposals based upon the assumption that sufficient medical qualifications will never be found in India or elsewhere outside the Indian Medical Service." I am not aware that this part of my Predecessor's Dispatch has ever formed the subject of a communication from the Government of India, but I am confident that the policy indicated in it will generally have the hearty support of Your Excellency as it has mine. I shall be glad to be informed whether any steps have yet been taken to give effect to that policy, and whether any further measures are in contemplation for promoting the growth of an independent medical profession in India.

No. 2.

Letter from the Government of India in the Home Department to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, No. 20, *dated 20th August*, 1908.

(Extract.)

We have the honour to refer to Your Lordship's Dispatch No. 137 (Military), dated the 9th August, 1907, regarding the measures which have been taken or are in contemplation for promoting the growth of an independent medical profession in India. We desire, in the first place, to explain why we have not replied at an earlier date. Last year we addressed local Governments on the subject of creating appointments of medical officers of health in both urban and rural areas, and we suggested that these posts should, whenever possible, be filled by Indian medical men outside the Indian Medical Service. We felt that the reception given to this proposal would assist us in replying to the dispatch, but as only one local Government has as yet favoured us with its opinion, and as we learn that Your Lordship desires an early expression of our views, we proceed to state the general conclusions at which we have arrived. We are in entire sympathy with the desire to promote the growth of an independent medical profession in India, and we recognize the important bearing upon this question of Lord George Hamilton's suggestion that advantage should be taken of the creation of new medical appointments to provide for the admission of independent practitioners either to the new appointments or to some of the posts which are regarded as reserved for members of the Indian Medical Service. One essential restriction, however, upon any reduction of the numbers of that service is that its strength must always be sufficient to meet the medical requirements of the Indian Army. In order that it may do this effectually it is necessary that it should include a large reserve of officers whose services would be available on the outbreak of war; and, as a measure of economy, these reserve officers must in peace time be employed on civil duties. It appears, however, from inquiries we have made, that about one-third of the officers holding these civil posts could not be spared for military duty even in the event of of an emergency so grave as to require a general mobilization of the army in India. To the extent of about one-third, therefore, the officers in civil employ do not form any part of the real war reserve, and there would be no military objections to the transfer to independent practitioners of the civil appointments held by them. We have accordingly to consider whether there are objections on other grounds to such a transfer. The posts referred to include certain administrative offices which must continue to be held by senior members of the Indian Medical Service. They also include some of the more important of the civil surgeoncies, superintendentships of lunatic asylums, appointments in the Assay department, the Chemical Analyser's department and the Bacteriological department, and about half the professorial appointments in the various medical colleges. With regard to the last-mentioned appointments it has been urged that any large reduction in the number of such posts reserved for members of the Indian Medical Service would seriously diminish the attractiveness of that service and produce a deterioration in the quality of the candidates. We admit that this argument would have considerable force if it were contemplated to deprive the Indian Medical Service of the full number of these appointments at one stroke, but there is no possibility of qualified candidates being forthcoming at present for more than a very small proportion of them, and we do not anticipate that the exclusion of these few posts will have any appreciable effect upon recruitment. By the time that a larger number of qualified candidates is forthcoming it is probable that the number of medical schools and professorial chairs will also have increased, and there will, therefore, be no difficulty in retaining for the Indian Medical Service a proportion of prize appointments sufficient to maintain its attractiveness. The attainment of the object which Your Lordship and ourselves alike have in view depends, then, upon the possibility of finding in this country medical practitioners qualified to hold the appointments which could be thrown open to them. There would undoubtedly be no difficulty in securing the services of private practitioners who are qualified to fill the less important civil surgeoncies, but unfortunately these are just the appointments in which the war-reserve officers of the Indian Medical Service can most suitably be employed, and the transfer of these surgeoncies from that service might, therefore, cause some embarrassment and lead to increased expenditure. For the more important appointments of civil surgeon, the bacteriological and other special posts, and the professorial chairs, very few qualified candidates could at present be found. It is in our opinion of the highest importance and essential to the growth of a really efficient independent medical profession that the present high character of the instruction given in the medical colleges in India should be maintained unimpaired. Any diminution of efficiency in that direction would go far to defeat the object in view, and would most certainly retard the more general employment of independent practitioners. Subject, however, to this essential condition of efficiency, we are quite willing to appoint such practitioners to professorial posts whenever fully qualified candidates are forthcoming. And we shall also be prepared to appoint qualified medical gentlemen outside the ranks of the

Indian Medical Service to other posts which are not required for the employment of the war-reserve of medical officers. We desire to impress upon Your Lordship the excellent work which has been and is being done by the medical schools in India. The majority of the students who pass through those schools do already take to private practice, and in this way an independent medical profession is gradually being created. The general average of attainments of these men is not, it is true, equal to that of the officers of the Indian Medical Service, but each generation of students is better than its predecessor, and provided nothing is done to lower in any way the standard of instruction given in the medical colleges, there is every reason to hope that this progressive improvement will be maintained. Your Lordship will observe that in the preceding paragraphs we have considered the question only with reference to the general medical profession in India. We have done so because we consider that it is an essential condition of the introduction of any scheme for the gradual opening of civil medical appointments now reserved for the Indian Medical Service to the general medical profession that qualified candidates should be available among the natives of this country or the domiciled community. The appointment of English medical men recruited in England would lead to serious practical difficulties, as these gentlemen would require leave to England in the same way as members of the Indian Medical Service, and, if we did not form a leave reserve of men similarly recruited, we should find ourselves in an embarrassing position when they were granted leave. Further, to recruit medical practitioners in England and form a leave reserve would in effect be to create a second medical service, which would doubtless put forward claims to be treated in precisely the same way as the Indian Medical Service, and which would do nothing to promote the growth of an independent medical profession in this country. If European medical officers are required for any particular appointment or class of appointments they can, in our opinion, most advantageously be supplied by the Indian Medical Service. We desire to remark incidentally that we anticipate that difficulties may arise from the appointment of independent medical practitioners to particular posts, such as civil surgeoncies. Owing to the multiplicity of gratuitous services which are demanded of civil surgeons, it is quite possible that, if private practitioners are appointed, patients entitled to such services may not infrequently complain of neglect. At present it is comparatively easy to deal with such complaints, but when the civil surgeon is not a member of a particular service, and so liable to transfer, but an independent practitioner permanently resident in the station, it will be difficult, if the complaints prove to be well-founded, to provide any adequate remedy short of his removal from office, and his replacement either by another independent practitioner, if one is available, or by an officer of the Indian Medical Service. These difficulties, however, are not, we believe, insuperable, and they will tend to diminish with the increase in the number of practitioners who are qualified to hold such appointments and anxious to obtain them. In conclusion, we desire to repeat the considerations which, in our opinion, must govern any advance in the direction indicated in Your Lordship's dispatch, viz., that the advance should be very gradual and tentative and in the main, though not exclusively, from the bottom, (2) that it should be made only as really qualified candidates become available in India, (3) that nothing should be done to lower the efficiency of the medical schools and their hospitals, (4) that a sufficient number of civil appointments be reserved to provide for the economical employment of the war-reserve of the Indian Medical Service, and (5) that, in determining what these appointments should be, the necessity of maintaining the attractiveness of the Indian Medical Service should be borne in mind. When Your Lordship has placed us in possession of your views upon our proposals we shall address local Governments upon the whole subject, and in due course communicate to you the result of our further consideration of the points discussed with them.

No. 3.

Dispatch from the Secretary of State for India to the Governor-General of India in Council, No. 225, dated 11th December, 1908.

MY LORD,

In connection with Your Excellency's dispatch in the Home Department, No. 20, dated 20th August, 1908, I have given consideration in Council to the question whether further steps can be taken to promote the growth of an independent medical profession in India by throwing open to the profession in general some of the various civil appointments now held by officers of the Indian Medical Service and other similar appointments which may be created in future.

2. I observe with satisfaction that your Government are in accord with the object I have in view. As regards the means to be adopted for attaining that object, I concur generally in the principles laid down at the end of your dispatch, and shall be glad to learn, after you have received and considered the opinions of the Local Governments, what measures you can propose in order to give effect to them.

3. Since 1899 successive Secretaries of State have drawn attention to the objections to indefinite extension of the cadre of the Indian Medical Service for the purpose of providing for miscellaneous appointments for which that Service, though it may offer well-qualified candidates, is not the only, and may not be the most economical, source of supply. Notwithstanding the necessity for restriction, the cadre of the Indian Medical Service has in recent years continued to increase, and, apart from other objections, its further increase will be likely to cause serious difficulties in the matter of recruiting. I have consequently decided that the time has now arrived when no further increase of the civil side of the service can be allowed, and when a strong effort should be made to reduce it by gradually extending the employment of civil medical practitioners recruited in India.

4. Your Excellency's Government will consider what appointments can best be filled in this way. If there should be any particular posts requiring special qualifications, for which suitable persons, whether trained in Indian colleges or holding European medical degrees, be they European, Eurasian, or Indian, cannot be obtained in India, it will be necessary to seek candidates from this country.

5. When it is found impossible to obtain a man from outside the Indian Medical Service to fill a particular new civil appointment, or one which has not previously been so filled, I will not object for the present to that Service being drawn upon; but the vacancy so caused must be filled from outside it, *i.e.*, no appointment must be made in succession which would involve an addition to the cadre of the Indian Medical Service.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) MORLEY OF BLACKBURN.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: Staff Surgeon A. C. BEAN to the *Pembroke*, additional, for disposal, May 12th; Staff Surgeon J. MARTIN to the *Magnificent*, May 17th; Staff Surgeon H. L. GEOGHEGAN, M.D., to the Royal Marine Infirmary, Deal, undated.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. CARMICHAEL is placed on retired pay, May 5th. His commissions are dated: Surgeon, July 30th, 1881; Surgeon-Major, July 30th, 1893; Lieutenant-Colonel, July 30th, 1901.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

COLONEL D. WILKIE, M.B., Bengal, has retired from the service, from April 2nd. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon, April 1st, 1873, and became Colonel, April 2nd, 1904.

The *Gazette of India* of April 24th announces that Surgeon-General Sir G. BOMFORD, M.D., K.C.I.E., Bengal, Director-General, Indian Medical Service, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-two days, with leave on private affairs for six months and eight days in continuation, from May 1st. Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Second Northumbrian Brigade.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. McC. FOLEY has been granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Colonel, March 31st, 1908.

INFANTRY.

Sixth Battalion, the Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment).—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. FAUSSET, M.D., has been granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Colonel, March 31st, 1908.

Fourth Battalion, the Welsh Regiment.—Surgeon-Major EVAN EVANS has been granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, March 31st, 1908.

Fourth Battalion, the King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).—Surgeon-Captain R. J. MORRIS has been granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Major, March 31st, 1908.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Sanitary Service.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. JONES, M.D., has been granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Colonel, March 31st, 1908.

Lowland Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance.—The promotion to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy of Major R. T. HALLIDAY, M.B., and to a Majority

of Captain H. W. THOMSON, M.B., bears date April 1st, 1908, and not January 11th, 1909, as stated in the *London Gazette* of March 12th.

Second London (City of London) Field Ambulance.—PERCY C. P. INGRAM, to be Lieutenant, March 30th.

Attached to Units other than Medical Units.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. DOWNING, Majors F. V. ADAMS, E. W. BARNES, H. T. CHALLIS, ALFRED REES. Lieutenant G. MCKELLAR, M.D., to be Captain, April 1st, 1908.

For Attachment to Units other than Medical Units.—ROBERT BRUCE, M.B., to be Lieutenant, March 17th; ALFRED E. A. CARVER, to be Lieutenant, March 30th; HERBERT PYE-SMITH DEVITT, to be Lieutenant, March 30th; DONALD S. SUTHERLAND, M.D., to be Lieutenant, March 30th.

TERRITORIAL DECORATION.

The King has been pleased to confer the Territorial Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Territorial Force, who have been duly recommended for the same under the terms of the Royal Warrant dated August 17th, 1908:

Royal Army Medical Corps.

Major F. J. TABB, London District; Colonel J. S. RIDDELL, M.V.O., M.B., Scottish Command: Lieutenant-Colonel N. E. ROBERTS, M.B., Sanitary Service, Western Command.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Surgeon-Major R. G. NESBITT, Cornwall (Duke of Cornwall's).

Infantry.

Surgeon-Captain and Honorary Surgeon-Major R. J. MORRIS, 4th Battalion the King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).

Vital Statistics.

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S QUARTERLY RETURN.

THE Registrar-General has just issued his return relating to the births and deaths in the first quarter of the year, and to the marriages during the three months ending December last. The marriage-rate during that period was equal to 15.6 per 1,000 of the total population, and was 1.7 per 1,000 below the average rate for the fourth quarter in the ten preceding years.

The births registered in England and Wales during the three months under notice numbered 223,074, and were equal to an annual rate of 26.0 per 1,000 of the population, estimated at 35,756,615 persons in the middle of the year; the average birth-rate in the corresponding period of the ten preceding years was 28.4 per 1,000. The birth-rates in the several counties last quarter ranged from 18 3 in Carnarvonshire, 18.6 in Sussex, 19.8 in Northamptonshire, and 20.2 in Dorsetshire, to 30.0 in Staffordshire, 31.2 in Nottinghamshire, 33.5 in Durham, 35.4 in Glamorganshire, and 37.2 in Monmouthshire. In seventy-six of the largest towns, including London, the birth-rate averaged 26.7 per 1,000; in London the rate was 25.3, while among the seventy-five other towns it averaged 27.2, and ranged from 14.5 in Hastings, 14.6 in Hornsey, 15.5 in Bournemouth, 16.1 in Halifax, and 18.5 in Bradford, to 33.7 in St. Helens, 34.2 in Tynemouth, 34.3 in Newport (Mon.) and in Swansea, 34.8 in Wigan, 36.0 in Merthyr Tydfil, and 41 5 in Rhondda.

The excess of births over deaths during the quarter was 68,417, against 96,976, 69,267, and 84,052 in the first quarters of the three preceding years. From returns issued by the Board of Trade, it appears that the passenger movement between the United Kingdom and places outside Europe resulted in a net balance outward of 48,698 persons. There was an outward balance of 21,294 English, 270 Welsh, 5,319 Scottish, and 2,599 Irish passengers, and an inward balance of 1,234 British Colonial passengers; among foreigners there was a net balance outward of 20,450.

During the first quarter of the year the deaths of 160,657 persons were registered, equal to an annual rate of 18.2 per 1,000, or 0.2 per 1,000 less than the mean rate in the corresponding quarter of the ten preceding years. The lowest county death-rates last quarter were 14.8 in Essex, 15.1 in Kent, 15.4 in Middlesex, 16.6 in Derbyshire, 16.8 in Northamptonshire, and 16.9 in the East Riding of Yorkshire; the highest rates were 19.1 in Hertfordshire and in Cambridgeshire, 19.2 in the North Riding of Yorkshire, 19.5 in Herefordshire, 20.1 in Lancashire, 20.2 in Warwickshire, and 20.8 in Shropshire. In seventy-six of the largest English towns, with an aggregate population estimated at about sixteen and a half millions, the corrected death-rate averaged 19.8 per 1,000; in 143 smaller towns, containing a population of over five millions, the rate was 17.9 per 1,000; while in the remainder of the country it was 17.0 per 1,000. The crude death-rates in the seventy-six towns ranged from 10.2 in Hornsey, 11.1 in Walthamstow, 12.6 in East Ham, 12.7 in Handsworth (Staffs), 13.3 in Gateshead, and 13.4 in Barrow-in-Furness, to 22.1 in Oldham, 22.2 in Manchester, 23.1 in Bury, 23.2 in Liverpool, 24.2 in Wigan, and 25.9 in St. Helens; in London the rate of mortality was 19.0 per 1,000.

The 160,657 deaths from all causes in England and Wales last quarter included 11,179 which were referred to the principal infectious diseases; of these, 4,879 resulted from measles, 2,129 from whooping-cough, 1,771 from diphtheria, 933 from diarrhoea, 813 from scarlet fever, 646 from "fever" (principally enteric), and 8 from small-pox. The aggregate mortality from these diseases was equal to 1.26 per 1,000, or 0.06 per 1,000 below the average rate in the corresponding quarters of the ten preceding years. The mortality from measles was above the average, but from each of the other diseases it showed a decline.

The rate of infant mortality, measured by the proportion of deaths among children to registered births was equal to 122 per 1,000, or 13 per 1,000 less than the average rate in the corresponding quarter of the ten preceding years. Among the several counties the rates of infant mortality last quarter ranged from 95 in Kent, 96 in Surrey and in Buckinghamshire, 100 in Middlesex and 102 in Hertfordshire and in Essex, to 139 in Cumberland, 141 in Carnarvonshire, 144 in the North Riding of Yorkshire, 145 in Nottinghamshire and in Denbighshire and 163 in Carmarthenshire. In seventy-six of the largest towns the mean rate was 123 per 1,000; in London it was 112 per 1,000, while it averaged 127 in the seventy-five other large towns, and ranged from 72 in Barrow-in-Furness, 74 in Handsworth (Staffs), 75 in Hornsey, 77 in Hastings and 80 in Wallasey, to 158 in Swansea, 160 in Blackburn, 163 in Burnley, 167 in Nottingham, 170 in St. Helens, and 181 in Wigan.

The mean death-rate among persons aged 1–60 years was 8.8 per 1,000 of the population estimated to be living at these ages, and was 0.2 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the ten preceding first quarters. In the seventy-six large towns the death-rate at this group of ages was 9.8 per 1,000; in London the rate was 9.9, while among the other large towns it ranged from 4.8 in Hornsey, 5.0 in Walthamstow, 5.8 in Hastings, and 6.0 in East Ham, to 13.1 in Liverpool, 13.2 in Manchester, 13.4 in Warrington, 13.7 in Middlesbrough. 13.8 in Wigan, and 17.5 in St. Helens.

Among persons aged 60 years and upwards the death-rate last quarter was equal to 96.7 per 1,000 of the population at that age-period, against an average rate of 87.1 per 1,000. In the seventy-six towns the mortality of this age-group averaged 104.6 per 1,000; in London the rate was 107.5, while it ranged from 75.7 in Hornsey, 76.0 in Grimsby, 76.2 in Gateshead, and 76.9 in Norwich, to 124.9 in Salford, 125.9 in Oldham, 131.2 in Northampton, 135.9 in Bury, and 145.3 in Rochdale.

The mean temperature of the air last quarter was below the average, the deficit amounting to as much as 2° in the southern parts of the country; the rainfall for the quarter was below the average in most districts; while the duration of bright sunshine was generally in excess.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,240 births and 4,322 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, May 15th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.8, 14.5, and 14.1 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, further fell last week to 13.7 per 1,000. The rates in the several towns ranged from 5.9 in Handsworth (Staffs), 7.2 in Bournemouth, 7.3 in East Ham, 8.0 in Northampton, and 8.2 in Hornsey, to 19.9 in Wolverhampton, 22.4 in Birkenhead, 22.9 in Oldham, 23.3 in Bootle, 24.1 in Coventry, and 24.7 in Wigan. In London the rate of mortality was 13.1 per 1,000, while it averaged 13.9 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.2 per 1,000 in the seventy-six towns, and corresponded with the rate in London from the same diseases; among the other towns the death-rates from these diseases ranged upwards to 2.7 in St. Helens, 2.8 in Tynemouth, 2.9 in Warrington, 3.2 in Salford, 4.5 in Bootle, 5.2 in Wigan, and 7.5 in Wolverhampton. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.1 in West Ham, 1.3 in King's Norton and in Coventry, 1.9 in Salford, 2.2 in Warrington, 3.0 in Bootle, 3.5 in Wigan, and 7.5 in Wolverhampton; scarlet fever of 1.1 in Blackburn and 1.3 in Merthyr Tydfil; whooping-cough of 1.1 in Hornsey, 1.3 in Willesden and in Coventry, 1.5 in Middlesbrough, and 1.6 in St. Helens and in Swansea; "fever" of 2.3 in Hanley; and diarrhoea of 1.2 in Aston Manor and in Wigan. The mortality from diphtheria showed no marked excess in any of the large towns, and no fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week. The number of scarlet fever patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and the London Fever Hospital, which had been 2,219, 2,181, and 2,175 at the end of the three preceding weeks, had further fallen to 2,173 at the end of last week; 313 new cases were admitted during the week, against 265, 305, and 309 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, May 15th, 638 births and 410 deaths were registered in the twenty-two principal urban districts of Ireland, as against 724 births and 401 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these districts, which had been 23.9, 20.6, and 18.3 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose to 18.7 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 5.0 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual death-rate in the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. The figures in Dublin and Belfast were 18.5 and 19.6 respectively, those in other districts ranging from 4.8 in Ballymena and 5.2 in Portadown to 28.8 in Sligo and 39.8 in Lurgan, while Cork stood at 19.2, Londonderry at 15.7, Limerick at 13.7, and Waterford at 27.3. The zymotic death-rate in the twenty-two districts averaged 1.3 per 1,000, as against 1.0 per 1,000 in the preceding period.

Vacancies and Appointments.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement column where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

VACANCIES.

ABERTILLERY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £350 per annum, increasing to £400.

BARNSTAPLE: NORTH DEVON INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

BETHNAL GREEN INFIRMARY.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

BIRKENHEAD UNION.—One Male and one Female Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 and £100 per annum respectively.

BLACKBURN COUNTY BOROUGH.—Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £100 per annum.

BUXTON: WYE HOUSE.—Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary, £120 per annum.

CAPE COLONY: FRERE HOSPITAL, East London.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £300 per annum, rising to £350.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Assistant Surgeon.

DARENTH ASYLUM, Dartford.—Third Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary, £150 per annum, increasing to £170.

DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

DUDLEY: GUEST HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum.

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.—Three School Medical Inspectors (two females and one male). Salary, £300 per annum.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.—Two Medical Officers. Salary £400 per annum.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN. Shadwell, E.—Pathologist and Registrar. Honorarium, £100.

EXETER: ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL.—Male Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum.

GLASGOW: VICTORIA INFIRMARY.—Visiting Physician.

GUILDFORD: ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

HARTLEPOOLS HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

IPSWICH AND EAST SUFFOLK HOSPITAL.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

KING EDWARD VII SANATORIUM, Midhurst.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum.

LIVERPOOL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—School Medical Officer. Salary, £250 per annum.

LONDON (ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL) SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FOR WOMEN, Hunter Street, W.C.—Demonstrator in Anatomy and Curator of the School Museum.

LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street, W.—Assistant Anaesthetist.

MERIONETH COUNTY COUNCIL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—School Medical Officer. Salary, £350 per annum.

MOUNT VERNON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Hampstead.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Honorarium, £50 per annum.

NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Locumtenant for three and a half months. Salary, £45.

OLDHAM INFIRMARY.—Senior House-Surgeon (male). Salary, £100 per annum.

PLAISTOW: MEDICAL MISSION HOSPITAL.—Assistant Doctor for Dispensary.

PLAISTOW: ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Honorary Anaesthetist.

PRINCE OF WALES'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, Tottenham, N.—Honorary Anaesthetist. Honorarium, £20 per annum.

REDHILL: EARLSWOOD ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum, rising to £150.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY, Albert Dock Hospital, E.—(1) Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum, and additional £25 per annum for acting as Registrar. (2) House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Appointments for six months.

SHEFFIELD CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, EAST END BRANCH.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum.

SHEFFIELD EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £250 per annum, increasing to £300.

SHEFFIELD UNION HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum.

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £250 per annum.

SOUTHAMPTON: ROYAL SOUTH HANTS AND SOUTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.—House-Physician. Salary, £100 per annum.

SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

TEIGNMOUTH HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £76 per annum.

WALSALL AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 and £80 per annum respectively.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE.—Medical Officer to the Central Board of Health. Salary, £400 per annum.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician for six months.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. (2) Two House-Surgeons. Salary, £80 per annum each.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The Chief Inspector of Factories announces vacancies at Farsley, co. York, and Leith, co. Edinburgh.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARNOLD, Miles B., M.D.Vict., D.P.H.Camb., Medical Superintendent of the Monsall Hospital of the Manchester Corporation.

BARNES, George Charles, M.B., Ch.B.Liverpool, Medical Officer of Schools to the township of Southport.

BARTON, F. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Lambeth Parish.

BLACK, L. P., M.B., B.C.Cantab., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health of St. Thomas Rural District, and Parish Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator of St. Thomas District of the St. Thomas Union.

BOYD, Francis D., M.D., F.R.C.P.Edin., reappointed Assistant Physician at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

CATHELS, Miss M. M. L., M.B., B.S.Edin., Junior Assistant Medical Officer of the Chorlton Union Workhouse Infirmary.

CRAIGS, C. M. C. K., M.D.Vict., Senior Resident Assistant Medical Officer of the Chorlton Union Workhouse Infirmary.

DAVIDSON, L. S., M.D.Durh., District Medical Officer of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union.

FAIRBANK, H. A. T., M.S.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., Surgeon to the Miller General Hospital for South-East London.

GEORGE, Thomas James, L.R.C.P.and S.Edin., Non-resident House-Surgeon to Dr. Sym at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

GIBB, J. A., M.B., C.M.Aberd., District Medical Officer of the Maidstone Union.

JOHNSON, L. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer of Health of the Normanton Urban District.

MCCRAE, J., M.B., B.Ch., R.U.I., District Medical Officer of the Wokingham Union.

MARSHALL, Peter, M.B., Ch.B., Clinical Assistant to Dr. Norman Walker at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

MATTHEW, Edwin, M.D., F.R.C.P.Edin., Assistant Physician to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

NEWALL, W. A., M.D.Vict., Honorary Assistant Physician to the Chester Infirmary.

WHITTALL, H. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Second Resident Assistant Medical Officer of the Islington Parish Infirmary, Highgate Hill.

SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY.—The following appointments have been made:

Assistant Physician, with charge of the Electrical Department: J. Bowden Waters, M.D.Dunelm.

Assistant Physician, with charge of the Pathological Department: J. Cuthbert Pearce, M.D.Dunelm.

Assistant Surgeons: A. E. Morison, F.R.C.S.Edin., and J. Graham Cunningham, B.Ch.Edin.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue

BIRTHS.

GAMGEE.—On May 12th, the wife of Leonard Gamgee, F.R.C.S., 28, Rotton Park Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, of a daughter.

PHILLIPS.—On Sunday, May 16th, at 12, Iverna Gardens, Kensington, the wife of Llewellyn Phillips, M.D.Cantab., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P. (of Cairo, Egypt), of a daughter.

PLAYFAIR.—On May 17th, at 57, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, the wife of Ernest Playfair, M.B., M.R.C.P., of a son.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

MONDAY.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE:

ODONTOLOGICAL SECTION, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Paper: Mr. Warwick James, The Eruption of the Teeth.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE:

MEDICAL SECTION, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5.30 p.m.—Papers: Professor R. T. Hewlett, The Treatment of Typhoid Fever with an Anti-endotoxic Serum. Dr. E. W. Goodall and Dr. Bruce, The Results of Treatment of Cases of Typhoid Fever with the same Anti-endotoxic Serum.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE:

SECTION FOR THE STUDY OF DISEASE IN CHILDREN, 20, Hanover Square, W., 4.30 p.m.—(1) Papers: Dr. Parkes Weber, Congenital Obliteration of the Bile Ducts with Cirrhosis. Mr. A. R. Thompson, Congenital Dislocation of Hip. (2) Exhibition of Cases and Specimens.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Lectures: Tuesday, 3.45 p.m., Anaesthetics; Friday, 3.45 p.m., The Mouth and Teeth.

LONDON SCHOOL OF CLINICAL MEDICINE, Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich.—Daily arrangements: Out-patient Demonstration, 10 a.m.; Medical and Surgical Clinics, 2.15 p.m. and 3.15 p.m. respectively; Operations, 2 p.m. Special Clinics: Ear and Throat, at noon and 4 p.m., Monday, and noon, Thursday; Skin, at noon and 4 p.m., Thursday, and noon, Friday; Eye, 11 a.m., Wednesday and Saturday; Radiography, 4 p.m., Thursday. Special Lectures: Wednesday, 3.30 p.m., Glaucoma; Friday, 3.15 p.m., Psoas Abscess.

MEDICAL GRADUATES' COLLEGE AND POLYCLINIC, 22, Chenies Street, W.C.—The following clinical demonstrations have been arranged for next week at 4 p.m. each day: Monday, Skin. Tuesday, Medical. Wednesday, Surgical. Thursday, Surgical. Friday, Eye. Lectures at 5.15 p.m. each day will be given as follows: Monday, The Treatment of Typhoid Fever. Tuesday, Open-air Schools for Tuberculous Children (with lantern slides). Wednesday, The Pathology and Treatment of a Common Cold. Thursday, Relation of Arterio-Sclerosis to Aneurysm and Renal Disease.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.—Tuesday, 3.30 p.m., Cerebellar Disease; Friday, 3.30 p.m., Epilepsy.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.—Monday, Clinics, 10 a.m., Surgical Out-patient, 2.30 p.m., Medical Out-patient: Nose, Throat, and Ear; *X* Rays; 4.30 p.m., Medical In-patient. Tuesday, Clinics, 10 a.m., Medical Out-patient; 2.30 p.m., Operations; Clinics: Surgical Out-patient, Gynaecological; 4.30 p.m., Lecture: The Various Forms of Congenital Heart Disease and their Diagnosis. Wednesday, Clinics, 2.30 p.m., Medical Out-patient, Skin and Eye. Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Gynaecological Operations; Clinics: Medical Out-patient; Surgical Out-patient; *X* Rays; 3 p.m., Medical In-patient; 4.30 p.m., Lecture: Catarrhal Deafness. Friday, Clinics: 10 a.m., Surgical Out-patient; 2.30 p.m., Operations; Clinics: Medical Out-patient, Eye; 3 p.m., Medical In-patient.

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—The following are the arrangements for next week:—Daily, 2 p.m.: Medical and Surgical Clinics, *X* Rays. 2.30 p.m.: Operations. Monday and Thursday and Wednesday, 2 p.m., Diseases of the Eyes. Tuesday and Friday, 2 p.m. (and Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a.m.), Diseases of Throat, Nose, and Ear; 2.30 p.m., Diseases of Skin. Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a.m., Diseases of Children; 2.30 p.m., Diseases of Women. Saturday, 10 a.m., Diseases of Eyes. Lectures:—At 10 a.m.: Monday and Thursday, Demonstration by Surgical Registrar; Friday, Demonstration by Medical Registrar. At 12 noon: Pathological Demonstration. At 12.15 p.m.: Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, Practical Medicine. At 5 p.m.: Monday, Anaesthetics; Tuesday, Clinical; Wednesday, Medicine; Thursday, Cases of Eye Disease; Friday, Cases of Skin Disease.

CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
	MAY.
24 MONDAY ..	
25 TUESDAY ..	LONDON: Standing Ethical Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m. BURY DIVISION, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, Annual Meeting, Dispensary, Knowsley Street, Bury, 8.45 p.m. COVENTRY DIVISION, *Birmingham Branch*, Annual Meeting, Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, 8 p.m.; also Combined Meeting with Tamworth and Nuneaton Division. HAMPSTEAD DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch.* ST. HELENS AND WARRINGTON DIVISIONS, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, Joint Meeting, Lime Street Station Hotel, Liverpool, 4.15 p.m.
26 WEDNESDAY	LONDON: Medico-Political Contract Practice Subcommittee, 2 30 p.m. BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH, Annual Meeting, Bristol. GLASGOW NORTH-WESTERN DIVISION, *Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch*, Annual Meeting, Burgh Hall, Hillhead, 8.30 p.m. GUILDFORD DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, Annual Meeting, Royal Surrey County Hospital, 4.30 p.m; Tea, 4.15 p.m. LEICESTER AND RUTLAND DIVISION, *Midland Branch*, Leicester Infirmary, 4.15 p.m. MARYLEBONE DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Annual Meeting, Rooms of the Medical Society of London, Chandos Street, W., 5 p.m.
27 THURSDAY ..	LONDON: Metropolitan Counties Branch Council, 4.30 p.m. SOUTH CARNARVON AND MERIONETH DIVISION, *North Wales Branch*, Annual Meeting, Tower Hotel, Pwllheli, 2 p.m.
28 FRIDAY ..	
29 SATURDAY ..	FOLKESTONE DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, Annual Meeting, Hotel Wampach, Folkestone, 8.45 p.m. TROWBRIDGE DIVISION, *Bath and Bristol Branch*, Annual Meeting, Town Hall, Trowbridge 3 p.m.
30 Sunday ..	
31 MONDAY ..	*Bank Holiday.*
	JUNE.
1 TUESDAY ..	
2 WEDNESDAY	SOUTH-EASTERN OF IRELAND BRANCH, Annual Meeting, also meeting of Branch Council, and Local Division, Council Chamber, Clonmel, 12 noon.
3 THURSDAY ..	WESTMINSTER DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Annual Meeting, Criterion Restaurant.
4 FRIDAY ..	SCOTTISH DIVISION, *Border Counties Branch*, Annual General Meeting, Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary, Dumfries, 3 p.m. SWANSEA DIVISION, *South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch*, Annual Meeting, 3 p.m.
5 SATURDAY ..	NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH, Annual Meeting, Elgin.

ANNUAL MEETING, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, BELFAST, 1909.

THE Seventy-seventh Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Belfast from July 23rd, to July 31st, 1909, under the Presidency of Sir William Whitla.

The Annual Representative Meeting commences in Belfast on July 23rd. The Presidential Address will be delivered on July 27th. The Sections will meet on July 28th, 29th, and 30th.

A preliminary programme of arrangements was published in the SUPPLEMENT of May 1st, p. 197. The Honorary Local Secretaries are: Henry Lawrence McKisack, M.D., M.R.C.P., 17, University Square, Belfast; Cecil Edward Shaw, M.A., M.D., M.Ch., 29, University Square, Belfast; and Howard Stevenson, B.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.I., 2, College Square North, Belfast.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE British Medical Association exists for the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and the interests of the medical profession.

The Annual Subscription to the British Medical Association is £1 5s. 0d., and the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is supplied weekly, post free, to every member of the British Medical Association, wherever he may reside.

Forms of application for membership can be obtained from the General Secretary, 429, Strand, W.C.

The principal rules governing the election of a medical practitioner to be a member of the British Medical Association are as follow:

Article III.—Any Medical Practitioner registered in the United Kingdom under the Medical Acts and any Medical Practitioner residing within the area of any Branch of the Association situate in any part of the British Empire other than the United Kingdom, who is so registered or possesses such medical qualifications as shall, subject to the regulations, be prescribed by the Rules of the said Branch, shall be eligible as a Member of the Association. The mode and conditions of election to Membership shall from time to time be determined by or in accordance with the By-laws. Every Member, whether one of the existing Members or a subsequently-elected Member, shall remain a member until he ceases to be a Member in accordance with the provisions hereof.

By-law 1.—Every candidate for Membership of the Association shall apply for election in writing, addressed to the Association, and stating his agreement, if elected, to abide by the Regulations and By-laws of the Association, and the Rules of such Division and Branch to which he may at any time belong, and to pay his subscription for the current year.

By-law 2.—Every candidate who resides within the area of a Branch shall forward his application to the Secretary of such Branch. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the Branch Secretary to the General Secretary of the Association, and to every Member of the Branch Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Branch Council at any meeting thereof held not less than seven days (or such longer period as the Branch may by its Rules prescribe) after the date of the said notice. A Branch may by special Resolution require that each candidate for election to the Association shall furnish a certificate from two Members of the Association to whom he is personally known. Officers of the Navy, Army, and Indian Medical Services on the Active List are eligible for election through the Council or a Branch without approving signatures as laid down in By-law 3.

By-law 3.—Every candidate whose place of residence is not included in the area of any Branch shall forward his Application to the General Secretary of the Association, together with a statement signed by three Members of the Association, that from personal knowledge they consider him a suitable person for election. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the General Secretary to every Member of the Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Council at any meeting thereof held not less than one month after the date of the said notice.

The annual subscription to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for non-members is £1 8s. 0d. for the United Kingdom, and £1 15s. 0d. for abroad.

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